INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.

A NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED WEEKLY FOR THE FARMER, MECHANIC, MERCHANT, POLITICIAN, AND THE FAMILY CIRCLE.

PARK & PATTERSON, "He reigns in the hearts of the millions who mingles the sweet with the useful." EDITORS & PROPRIETORS

TWO DOLLARS A YEAR, IN ADVANCE. PARKVILLE, PLATTE CO., MO., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1854. VOL. II. NO. 7.—WHOLE NO., 59

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING.

TERMS.

$2 per year in advance; $2 50 if payment be delayed three months; and $3 at the expiration of the year.

Any person who will obtain six new subscribers, and forward the amount of subscription, $12, in advance, shall be entitled to the seventh copy gratis.

ADVERTISING.

One square (12 lines, or less,) one insertion $1 50
" " each additional insertion - 00
Administrators' and Executors' notices 2 00
" " final settlements 2 50

A deduction from the regular terms will be made to persons who advertise by the year.

The privilege of yearly advertisers only extending to their immediate business.

Advertisements not marked on the copy for a specified number of insertions will be continued until ordered out, and payment exacted accordingly.

Failure to give notice of a wish to discontinue at the expiration of the year will be considered as an engagement for the next.

No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the proprietors.

1854.

RECULAR FRIDAY PACKET

For Missouri River.

THE new and Splendidly Furnished Passenger Packet, EDINGBURG, G. W. Boman, Master, will leave St. Louis for Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas, Weston and St. Joseh on every alternate Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M. and leave St. Joseph for St. Louis and all intermediate ports, enevery alternate Thursday, at 8, A. M., Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis on Friday, May 12th and 26th; June 9th and 23d; July 7th and 21st; August 4th and 18th; September 1st 15th and 29th; October 13th and 27th; Noveber 10th and 24th; December 8th.

Leaves St. Joseph every alternate Thursday, at 10, A. M., as follows, May 18th; June 1st, 15th and 29th; July 13th and 27th; August 10th and 34th; September 7th and 21st; October 5th and 19th; November 2d, 15th and 30th; December 14th.

Departing from St. Joseph for St. Louis on Thursday as above, will leave on Fridays following: Weston at 7 A. M.; Parkville at 10 A. M.; Kansas 12 M.; Wayne City at 1, P. M.; Liberty at 2, P. M.; Richfield at 3, P. M.; Sibley at 4, p. m. Camden at 5 p. m: Wellington at 6 p. m.; and on Saturdays following, will leave Lexington at 7 a. m.; Dover at 9 a. m.; Waverly at 10 a. m.; Hill's Landing at 11, a. m.; Miami at 1, p. m.; Brunswick at 3, p. m.; Glasgow at 4, p. m.; Boonville at 6, p. m., and arriving at St. Louis on Sunday afternoon in time for the Louisville mail boats and all evening line of travel, east, north east and south.

The EDINBURG having been built expressly for a superior passenger packet, is well furnished, runs fast, and travelers may depend on finding every thing on board conducive to their comfort and safety; and no effort shall be spared by her officers to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage from the shipper and traveling public.

G. W. BOMAN, Master.
G. A. REICHENEKER, Clerk.

m26

1854. *MISSOURI RIVER.* 1854.

BLUFF CITY AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Tuesday Packet,

Connecting with the Steamer El Paso at St. Joseph.

The entirely new, Elegant and Fast Passenger Steamer, JAS. H. LUCAS, ANDREW WINELAND, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, p. m., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 28th; March 14th and 28th, April 11th and 25th; May 9th and 23; June 6th and 20th; July 4th and 18th; August 1st, 15th and 29th; September 12th and 26th; October 10th and 24th; November 7th and 21st.

On her return will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing March 6th and 20th; April 3rd and 17th; May 1st, 15th and 29th; June 12th and 26th; July 10th and 24th; August 7th and 21st; September 4th and 18th; October 2d, 16th and 30th, November 13th and 27th.

Departing from St. Joseph Monday, at 10 o'clock a. m., Weston Tuesday, at 7 o'clock, a. m., Fort Leavenworth at 8, a. m., Parkville at 10, a. m., Kansas at 12, m.; Wayne City at 1, p. m; Liberty at 2, p. m.; Richfield at 3, p. m.; Sibley at 4, p. m.; Camden at 5, p. m; Wellington at 6, p. m.; Lexington Wednesdays, at 8 o'clock, a. m.; Dover at 9, a. m.; Waverly at 10, a. m.; Hill's Landing at 11, a. m.; Miami at 1, p. m.; Brunswick at 3, p. m.; Glasgow at 4, p. m.

The Jas. H. Lucas is entirely new, superbly fitted up, with every modern improvement, and for beauty, speed, comfort, convenience and safety unsurpassed; and in all her equipments and arrangements (to which no regard has been had to cost,) designed to be a superior Passenger Packet.

april11 WALL & WIDEN, Agents.

F. Burns & Co.,

THE PLACE TO BUY GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS!

AND THE PLACE TO OBTAIN THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

WE DO NOT wish to humbug the people with the oft told tale of selling goods for less prices than they can be manufactured for, yet we do wish to impress upon the minds of the people of Platte, this fact, that we purchase our goods in New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia, and can make it to the advantage of any one wishing to purchase to give us a call. All we ask is a fair trial of our disposition to advance the interests of our customers, by selling them good and cheap goods, and giving them the highest prices for their produce. We will always have on hand a large and well selected stock of the most fashionable

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HARDWARE
TIN WARE, GROCERIES, SADDLERY,
BONNETS, HATS AND CAPS,

And every and anything else usually kept in a country store, which we promise shall be of the best quality and at the lowest prices.

We will at all times pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce. Cash paid for Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, &c.

Storage and Hemp Baleing.

f28 tf F. BURNS & CO

WM. E. YEATMAN. GEO. R. ROBINSON.

Yeatman, Robinson & Co.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Corner
Second and Green Streets,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

☞ Special attention given to the *SALE of HEMP*

feb7 1y

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854.

ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Thursday Packet.

THE staunch built, fast, and comfortable steam passenger packet HONDURAS, William Conley Master, will run as a regular packet, throughout the season, between the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph, landing at Jefferson City, Providence, Rochport, Boonville, Arrow Rock, Glasgow, Cambridge, Brunswick, Marion City, Miami, Hill's Landing, Waverly, Dover, Lexington, Welington, Camden, Sibley, Richfield, the Liberty Landings, Wayne City, Kansas, Parkville, Fort Leavenworth, Weston, and all intermediate points; leaving St. Louis on every alternate Thursday, at 5 o'clock, p. m. and St. Joseph on every alternate Wednesday, at 10 o'clock p. m. as follows, viz:

Leaves St. Louis—March 2d, 16th, and 30th; April 13th and 27th; May 11th and 25th; June 8th and 22d; July 6th and 20th; August 3d, 17th and 31st; September 14th and 28th; October 12th and 25th; November 9th and 23d: December 7th.

Leaves St. St. Joseph—March 8th and 22d, April 5th and 19th; May 3d, 17th and 31st; June 14th and 28th; July 12th and 26th; August 9th and 23d; September 6th and 20th; October 4th and 18th; November 1st, 15th and 29th, December 13th.

Departing from St. Joseph, for St. Louis, on Wednesdays as above, will leave on Thursdays following, Weston at 7 a. m.; Fort Leavenworth at 8 a. m.; Parkville at 10 a. m.; Kansas at 12 m.; Wayne City at 1 p. m.; Liberty at 2 p. m.: Richfield at 3; Sibley 4, Camden at 5; and Wellington at 6; and on Fridays following will leave Lexington at 7 a. m.; Dover at 9 a. m; Waverly at 10 a. m.; Hills Landing at 11 a. m. Miami at 1 p. m.; Brunswick at 3, Glasgow at 4, Boonville at 6; arriving at St. Louis on Saturday afternoon in time for the Louisville Mail boats and all the evening lines of travel East, North-east and South.

Feeling under high obligations to our friends in particular and the public in general, for their past patronage and consideration, we most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, promising that nothing on our part shall be wanting to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

WM. CONLEY, Capt.
mar14 L. MORRIS, Clerk.

1854 MISSOURI RIVER 1854

Fast Passenger Packet.

THE Stanch and Comfortable Saturday Packet NEW LUCY, Wm. Conley, Master, will run as a regular packet throughout the season between the cities of St. Louis and St. Joseph, leaving St. Louis every alternate Saturday at 4 o'clock, p. m., and St. Joseph every alternate Friday at 12 o'clock, m.

The New Lucy will commence her regular trips leaving St. Louis for Jefferson City, Boonville, Glasgow, Lexington, Kansas, Parkville, Liberty, Weston, Iatan and St. Joseph on Saturday, April 29th; may 13th and 27th; June 10th and 24th; July 8th and 22d; August 5th and 19th; September 2d, 16th and 30th; October 14th and 28th; November 11th and 25th; December 9th. On her return will leave St. Joseph every alternate Friday, 12 o'clock, m., May 5th and 19th, June 2d, 16th and 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th, September 8th and 22d, October 6th and 20th, November 3d and 17th, December 1st and 15th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 12 o'clock, m.: Weston on Saturday, 7 a. m; Fort Leavenworth 7 1-2 a. m; Parkville 9 a. m; Kansas 10 1-2 a. m; Wayne City 12 m; Liberty 1 p. m; Richfield 2 p. m; Sibley 3 p. m; Camden 4 p. m; Wellington 5 p. m; Farmville Landing 6 p. m; Lexington, Sunday 7 a. m; Dover 8 a. m; Waverly 9 a. m; Hill's Landing 10 a. m; Miami 12 m; Windsor City 1 p. m; Brunswick 2 p. m; Boonville 4 p. m. and arriving at St. Louis on monday in time to connect with all the lines of travel East, North-East South.

Very grateful to the shippers and public for the liberal patronage and consideration extended to them while on the Honduras we most respectfully solicit the same for the New Lucy, promising that nothing on our part shall be wanting to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

WM. CONLEY, Capt.
LEWIS MORRIS, Clerk.

Notice

IS hereby given, that we have associated with us in business L. R. Stephens. The style of the new Firm is Aspling, Stevens & Co., and dates from the 21st ult. Business will be conducted as heretofore at the old stand.

3mos ASPLING & STEVENS.

T. ASPLING. R. G. STEVENS. L. R. STEPHENS

ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.

DEALERS IN DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CORNER MAIN AND WATER STREETS,
PARKVILLE, MO.

☞ Proprietors of the Parkville Steam Saw Mill. Lumber constantly on hand.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

L. R. STEPHENS,

AGENT for "Home Mutual" and "Ætna" Insurance Companies.

Policies issued from one month to six years — Open Policies, to cover shipment of Produce or of Merchandise, issued on favorable terms.

☞ Office at Counting-room of Messrs. Aspling Stevens & Co. ju27

B. S. Richards,

Manufacturer of

SADDLES, BRIDLES, MARTINGALES, AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Platte City, Mo.

THE above articles are kept constantly on hand and are for sale at low prices aug16 tf

WANTED.

WHEAT, Bacon, Lard, Feathers, Beeswax, Flax and Tow-Linen, Eggs, Butter, Potatoes &c., &c., in exchange for goods, or cash.

jy26 ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.

BACON HAMS—A few thousand pounds of good Bacon Hams, for family use for sale low by ASPLING & STEVENS.

y26 tf

Wheat Wanted.

WE are not limited as to quantity, but we want all we can get, for which we will pay the highest price in cash, paid here or elsewhere.

aug2 tf F. BURNES & CO.

PETER T. ABELL. BENJ. F. STRINGFELLOW.

ABELL & STRINGFELLOW,

(late of Brunswick, Mo.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WESTON, PLATTE CO., MO.,

WILL attend to any business confided to them, in the following counties, viz: Platte, Clay, Buchanan, Andrew and Clinton.

N. B.—Particular attention given to settling and collecting claims. nov15

WILLIAM McN. CLOUGH,

NOTARY PUBLIC FOR PLATTE CO., AND

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT-LAW.

PARKVILLE, MO.,

WILL practice his profession in the Counties of Platte, Clay, Jackson, Buchanan, and Clinton, and will promptly attend to the adjustment and collection of claims throughout North-West Missouri. may9—1y

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned have obtained from the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Missouri, letters testamentary upon the estate of Z. Babcock, late of said County deceased, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1854. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against are required to present them for payment, properly authenticated, within one year from this date; and if not presented in three years, they will be forever barred.

RICHARD BABCOCK;
LUCINDA BABCOCK.
Executors of the estate of Z. Babcock, dec'd.
22d August, 1854.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, de bonis non, bearing date 19th June, 1854, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte county, Mo. on the estate of John M. Bollinger, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they shall be for ever barred. JOHN F. BROADHURST,

ju27 Adm'r, de bonis non.

Administratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Mary J. Gardner have, on this day, obtained letters of administration on the estate of John I. Gardner, deceased, from the Probate Court of Platte County,—and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the administratrix with one year from the date hereof, as they may be precluded from any benefit of such Estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years from the date of these letters, they may be for ever barred.——This 21st day of August, A.D. 1854.

MARY J. GARDNER, Admin'x
au29 of John I. Gardner, dec'd.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, de bonis non, bearing date 19th June, 1854, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Mo. on the estate of Darius Silvey, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented withic three years, they shall be for ever barred. JOHN F. BROADHURST,

ju27 Adm'r. de bonis non.

DIBBLEE, WORK & MOORE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

23 *Murray and 27 Warren sts.*, NEW YORK.

Ezra R. Dibblee,
John C. Work,
Lansing C. Moore.

oct11

New Ferry.

THE subscriber having received license, and established a Ferry between Parkville and Nebraska Territory is now prepared, and will be at all reasonable hours ready to accommodate those who may wish to cross. His Boat is new and safe, under the charge of experienced Ferrymen, of sufficient capacity to take Waggons and stock of all kinds.

Persons wishing to cross the Missouri River will find it decidedly advantageous to make this their point.

It is the best point to cross and go down by Wyandott, Kansas, Westport to Independence. Travellers from the North and East going into the heart of Nebraska or to the Southwest part of this State or to Texas, will cross here and take the Military road south. They will find this the most direct road connecting the Northwest portions of the Mississippi Valley with the great South West. And it is the most eligible point to cross and take the Military road westward for those going to Santa Fe, Salt Lake, California and Oregon, and for those below, going to and from Fort Leavenworth and the new Fort on Kansas river.

y26. JAMES M KUYKENDAL.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED in 1826, and triumphantly successful and universally popular throughout the Union; stored with the best Literature and elegant engravings.

PRICES OF CLUBS.

In order to place the "MAGAZINE" within the reach of all parties, and to meet the spirit of the age, as well in the cheapness as in the practical worth of the work, we offer such inducements as will bring "GRAHAM" to Clubs, at less than $2—postage included.

One copy one year - - -	$3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Three " " - -	6 00
Six " " - -	10 00
Thirteen " " - -	20 00

GODMAN'S FAMILY FRIEND and GRAHAM, $3 50 per annum.

New subscribers should as far as possible, be forwarded by the first of December. Specimen copies furnished.

Postmasters and Editors are respectfully requested to act as Agents.

Address GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
y26 134 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

J. W. JOHNSON, G. W. GARDINER.

Johnson & Gardiner,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

WILL practice in all the Counties in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

☞ Office, Francis Street, three doors west of post office.

GEORGE W. GARDINER.

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND CONVEYANCER,

Office, Johnson & Gardiner, St. Joseph, Mo.

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of real estate in the City and Country. Examine and carefully, prepare abstracts of titles, and pay taxes and adjust disputed titles.

May 30, 1854.

To Rent.

MY store house, on the corner of West and Water streets. F. BURNEY.

ju22

TO SETTLERS.

THE PRE-EMPTION LAWS.

☞ We have selected from the various Pre-emption Laws, and the relative Instructions to Receivers at the Land Offices, such particulars as will be useful to settlers who intend to take the benefit of the acts.

Law of 1841.

AN ACT

To appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, every person, being the head of a famaly, or widdow, or single man, over the age of twenty-one years, and being a citizen, of the United States, or having filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen, as required by the naturalization laws, who, since the first day of June, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty, has made, or shall hereafter make, a settlement in person on the public lands to which the Indian title had been, at the time of such settlement, extinguished, and which has been, or shall have been, surveyed prior thereto, and who shall inhabit and improve the same, and who has or shall erect a dwelling thereon, shall be, and is hereby, authorized to enter with the register of the land-office for the district in which such land may lie, by legal subdivisions, any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty, or a quarter section of land, to include the residence of such claimant, upon paying to the United States the minimum price of such land, subject, however, to the following limitations and exceptions. No person shall be entitled to more than one per-emtive right by virtue of this act; no person who is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, and no person who shall quit or abandon his residence on his own land to reside on the public land in the same State or Territory, shall acquire any right of pre-emption under this act; no lands included in any reservation, by any treaty, law, or proclamation of the President of the United States, or reserved for salines, or for other purposes; no lands reserved for the support of schools, nor the lands acquired by either of the two last treaties with the Miami tribe of Indians in the State of Indiana, or which may be acquired of the Wyandot tribe of Indians in the State of Ohio, or other Indian reservation to which the title has been or may be extinguished by the United States at any time during the operation of this act; no sections of land reserved to the United States alternate to other sections granted to any of the States for the construction of any canal, railroad, or other public improvement; no sections or fractions included within the limits of any incorporated town; no parcel or lot of land actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade and not agriculture; and no lands on which are situated any known salines or mines, shall be liable to entry under and by virtue of the provisions of this act. And so much of the proviso of the act of twenty second of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, or any order of the President of the United States, as directs certain reservations to be made in favor of certain claims under the treaty of Dancing-rabbit creek, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That such repeal shall not affect any title to any tract of land secured in virtue of said treaty.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That when two or more persons shall have settled on the quarter section of land, the right of pre-emption shall be in him or her who made the first settlement, provided such persons shall conform to the other provisions of this act; and all questions as to the right of pre-emption arising between different settlers shall be settled by the register and receiver of the district within which the land is situated, subject to any appeal to and a revision by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That prior to any entries being made under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, proof of the settlement and improvement thereby required, shall be made to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of the land district in which such lands may lie agreeably to such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall each be entitled to receive fifty cents from each applicant for his services, to be rendered as aforesaid: and all assignments and transfers of the right hereby secured, prior to the issuing of the patent, shall be null and void.

SEC. 13. And be it enacted, That before any person claiming the benefit of this act shall be allowed to enter such lands, he or she shall make oath before the receiver or register of the land district in which the land is situated (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) that he or she has never had the benefit of any right of pre-emption under this act; that he or she is not the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, nor hath he or she settled upon and improved said land to sell the same on speculation, but in good faith to appropriate it to his or her own exclusive use or benefit; and that he or she has not, directly or indirectly, made any agreement or contract, in any way or manner, with any person or persons whatsoever, by which the title which he or she might acquire from the Government of the United States, should enure in whole or in part, to the benefit of any person except himself or herself; and if any person taking such oath shall swear falsely in the premises, he or she shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury, and shall forfeit the money which he or she may have paid for said land, and all right and title to the same; and any grant or conveyance which he or she may have made, except in the hands of bona fide purchasers, for a valuable consideration, shall be null and void. And it shall be the duty of the officer administering such oath to file a certificate thereof in the public land office of such district, and to transmit a duplicate copy to the General Land Office, either of which shall be good and sufficient evidence that such oath was administered according to law.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That this act shall not delay the sale of any public lands of the United States beyond the time which has been, or may be, appointed by the proclamation of the President, nor shall the provisions of this act be available to any person or persons who shall fail to make the proof and payment, and file the affidavit required before the day appointed for the commencement of the sales as aforesaid.

SEC. 15 And be it further enacted, That whenever any persons have settled and improved a tract of land, subject at the time of settlement to private entry, and shall intend to purchase the same under the provisions of this act, such persons shall in the first case, within three months after the passage of the same, and in the last within thirty days next after the date of such settlement, file with the register of the proper district a written statement describing the land settled upon, and declaring the intention of such persons to claim the same under the provisions of this act; and shall, where such settlement is already made, within twelve months after the passage of this act, and where it shall hereafter be made, within the same period after the date of such settlement, make the proof, affidavit, and payment herein required; and if he or she shall fail to file such written statement as aforesaid, or shall fail to make such affidavit, proof, and payment, within the twelve months aforesaid, the tract of land so settled and improved shall be subject to the entry of any other purchaser.

Approved, September 4, 1851.

INSTRUCTIONS.—Sept. 15, 1841.

The individual claiming the benefits of said act must be,

First. A citizen of the United States, or have filed his declaration of intention to become a citizen.

Second. Either the head of a family, or a widow, or a single man over the age of twenty-one years.

Third. An inhabitant of the tract sought to be entered, upon which, in person, he has made a settlement and erected a dwelling-house, since the 1st of June, 1840, and prior to the time when the land is applied for; which land must, at the date of the settlement, have had the Indian title extinguished and been surveyed by the United States.

A person failing in any one of these requisites can have no claim by virtue of this act.

A person bringing himself within each of the above requirements by proof satisfactory to the Register and Receiver of the land district in which the lands may lie, taken pursuant to the rules hereinafter prescribed, will, after having taken the affidavit required by the act, be entitled to enter, by legal subdivisions, any number of acres not exceeding one hundred and sixty, or a quarter-section, to include his residence, and he may avail himself of the same at any time prior to the day of the commencement of the public sale, including said tract, where the land has not yet been proclaimed.

Where the land was subject to private entry, at the date of the settlement made since 1st of June, 1840, and prior to the passage of this act, and the settler is desirous of securing the same under this act, he must give notice of his intention to purchase the same under its provisions, within three months from the passage of the law; that is, before the fourth day of December next.

Where the land shall hereafter become subject to private entry, and after that period a settlement shall be made, which the settler is desirous of securing under this act, such notice of his intention must be given within thirty days after the date of such settlement. Such notice, in both cases, must be a written one, describing the land settled upon, and declaring the intention of such person to claim the same under the provisions of this act.

In the first case the proof, affidavit, and payment, must be made within twelve months after the passage of this act; and, in the second case within twelve months after the date of such settlement.

The tracts liable to entry under this act, are some one of the following designations:

First. A regular quarter-section, notwithstanding its quantity, may be a few acres more or less than one hundred and sixty; or a quarter-section, which, though fractions in quantity, by the passage of a navigable stream through the same, is still bounded by regular sectional and quarter-sectional lines.

Second. A fractional section, containing not over one hundred and sixty acres, or any tract being a detached or anomalous survey, made pursuant to law, and not exceeding said quantity.

Third. Two adjoining half quarter-sections (in all cases to be separated by a north and south line, except on the north side of townships, where the surveys are so made as to throw the excess or deficiency on the north and west sides of the township,) of the regular quarters mentioned in the first designation; or, two adjoining eighty-acre subdivisions of the irregular quarters found on the north and west sides of townships where more than two such subdivisions exist, or the excess may render them necessary, provided in the latter case the aggregate quantity does not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

Fourth. Two half-quarter or eighty-acre subdivisions of a fractional or broken section, adjoining each other, the aggregate quantity not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Fifth. A regular half-quarter and an adjoining fractional section, or an adjoining half-quarter subdivision of a fractional section, the aggregate quantity not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Sixth. If the pre-emptor should not wish to enter the quantity of one hundred and sixty acres, he may enter a single half-quarter section, (made by a north and south line,) or an eighty-acre subdivision of a fractional section.

Seventh. One or more adjoining residuary forty acre lots may be entered, the aggregate not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

Eighth. A regular half-quarter, a half-quarter subdivision, or a fractional section, may each be taken, with one or more residuary forty acre subdivisions lying adjoining, the aggregate not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres.

These lots can only be called "residuary" after the sale of the other portions of the same quarter-section, or fractional quarter-section, pursuant to the act approved April 5, 1832, authorizing such minor subdivisions.

It is evident, therefore, that forty acre subdivisions can, in no case, be permitted of land not yet proclaimed and offered at public sale.

Only one person on a quarter-section is protected by this law, and that is the one who made the first settlement, provided he shall have conformed to the other provisions of the law.

A person who has once availed himself of the provisions of this act, cannot, at any future period, or at any other land office, acquire another right under it.

No person who is the proprietor of three hundred and twenty acres of land in any State or Territory of the United States, is entitled to the benefits of this act.

No person who shall quit or abandon his residence on his own land to reside on the public land in the same State or territory, is entitled to the benefits of this act.

No pre-emption right exists, by reason of a settlement on and inhabitancy of a tract, unless at the date of such settlement the Indian title thereto had been extinguished, and the land surveyed by the United States.

Land is not properly, legally surveyed, until the surveys made by the deputies are approved by the Surveyor-General; but in accordance with the spirit and intent of the law, and for the purpose of bringing the settler within its provisions, the land is to be construed as surveyed, when the requisite lines are run on the field, and the corners established by the deputy surveyor.

No assignments or transfers of pre-emption rights can be recognized. The patents must issue to the claimants, in whose names alone all entries must be made.

☞ Sundry descriptions of land which are exempted from the operations of this act:

1st. Lands included in any reservation by any treaty, law, or proclamation of the president of the United States, and lands reserved for salines and for other purposes.

2d. Land reserved for the support of schools.

3d Lands acquired by either of the two last treaties with the Miami tribe of Indians in the State of Indiana, or which may be acquired of the Wyandot tribe of Indians in the State of Ohio, or other Indian reservation to which the title has been, or may be extinguished by the United States at any time during the operation of this act.

4th. Sections of land reserved to the United States, alternate to other sections granted to any of the States for the construction of any canal, railroad, or other public improvement.

5th. Sections or fractions of sections included within the limits of any incorporated town.

9th. Every portion of the public lands which has been selected as a site for a city or town.

7th. Every parcel or lot of land actually settled and occupied for the purposes of trade, and not agriculture.

8th. All lands on which are situated any known salines or mines.

Persons claiming the benefit of this act, are required to file duplicate affidavits such as the law requires, and to furnish proof by one or more disinterested witnesses, to your entire satisfaction, of the facts necessary to establish the three requisites pointed out in the commencement of these instructions.

Law of 1843.

AN ACT

To authorize the investigation of alleged frauds under the pre-emption laws, and for other purposes.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in any case, where a party entitled to claim the benefits of any of the pre-emption laws shall have died before consummating his claim, by filing, in due time, all the papers essential to the establishment of the same, it shall be competent for the executor or administrator of the estate of such party, or one of the heirs, to file the necessary papers to complete the same; Provided, That the entry in such cases shall be made in favor of "the heirs" of the deceased pre-emptor, and a patent thereon shall cause the title to inure to said heirs, as if their names had been specially mentioned.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That every settler on section sixteen, reserved for the use of schools, or on other reserves or land covered by private claims of others, which was not surveyed at the time of such settlement, and who shall otherwise come within the provisions of the several pre-emption laws in force at the time of the settlement, upon proof thereof before the register of the proper land office, shall be entitled to enter, at the minimum price, any other quarter-section, or fractional section or fractional quarter-section in the land district in which such school section or reserve or private claim may lie, so as not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, not reserved from sale, or in the occupancy of any actual bona fide settler: Provided, Such settlement was made before the date of the act of fourth September eighteen hundred and forty-one, and after the extinguishment of the Indian title.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That where an individual has filed, under the late pre-emption law, his declaration of intention to claim the benefits of said law for one tract of land, it shall not be lawful for the same individual at any future time to file a second declaration for another tract.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That claimants under the late pre-emption law, for and not yet proclaimed for sale, are required to make known their claims, in writing, to the register of the proper land office, within three months from the date of this act when the settlement has been already made, and within three months from the time of the settlement when such settlement shall hereafter be made, giving the designation of the tract, and the time of settlement; otherwise his claim to be forfeited, and the tract awarded to the next settler, in the order of time, on the same tract of land, who shall have given such notice, and otherwise complied with the conditions of the law.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That whenever the vacancy of the office either of register or receiver, or of both, shall render it impossible for the claimant to comply with any requisition of any of the pre-emption laws within the appointed time, such vacancy shall not operate to the detriment of the party claiming, in respect to any matter essential to the establishment of his claim: Provided, That such requisition is complied with within the same period after the disability is removed as would have been allowed him had such disability not existed.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That where a settler on the public lands may reside on a quarter-section, a fractional quarter-section, or a fraction of a section less than one hundred and sixty acres, and cultivated land on any other and different tract of either of the descriptions aforesaid, he or she shall be entitled, under the act of June twenty-two, one thousand eight hundred and thirty eight, to the same privileges of a choice between two legal subdivisions of each, so as to include his or her house and farm, not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres in all, as is granted, by the first section of that act, to settlers residing on a quarter-section, and cultivating on another and different quarter.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That where two or more persons are residing on any of the species of tracts specified in section seven of this act, as required by the acts of the twenty second of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and first of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and any one or more of said settlers may have cultivated land during the period of residence required by either of said acts, on another and different tract, or other and different tracts, the latter mentioned settlers shall be entitled to the option of entering the tract lived on, jointly with the other or others, or of abandoning the tract lived on to those who have not cultivated land as above required, and entering the tract or tracts cultivated, so as not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one settler, who, by virtue of this section, is entitled to a separate entry; or such joint settlers may jointly enter the tract so jointly occupied by them, and in addition enter other contiguous unoccupied lands, by legal subdivisions, so as not exceed one hundred and sixty acres in all to each of such joint settlers: Provided, That the extended privileges granted to pre-emptors by this act, shall not be construed to deprive any other actual settler of his or her previous and paramount right of pre-emption, or to extend to lands reserved for any purpose whatever.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That all persons coming within the tenth section of the act of the fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, entitled "An act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant pre-emption rights," shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption under its provisions, notwithstanding such persons claiming the pre-emption shall have settled upon and improved the lands claimed before the same were surveyed: Provided, Such settlements were made before the date of the aforesaid act, and after the extinguishment of the Indian title. And said act shall not be so construed as to preclude any person who may have filed a notice of intention to claim any tract of land by pre-emption under said act, from the right allowed by law to others to purchase the same by private entry after the expiration of the right of pre-emption.

Approved, March 3d, 1843.

INSTRUCTIONS.—May 3th, 1843.

Wherever the time prescribed for making proof and payment on a claim, by the law under which it originated, has expired, the provisions of the present act do not apply.

The second section provides for the rights of parties who shall have died before consummating their claims, by the filing, in due time, of all the papers essential to establish the same. Under it you are authorized, if proof of such right shall be filed, and payment therefor be made by the executor, administrator, or one of the heirs, during the period prescribed by the law upon which the claim is founded, to permit the entry in the name of "the heirs" of the deceased claimant.—A patent on such an entry will cause the title to inure to said heirs, as if their names had been specially mentioned. In cases of this kind, the affidavits required of the pre-emptor, by the acts of June 22d, 1838, June 1st, 1840, and September 4th, 1841, respectively, will be taken by the person so filing the proof; and should such person be one of the heirs, he or she should be of age and mind competent to appreciate the nature and obligation of an oath.

The third section provides for cases under all the previous pre-emption laws, except that of September 4th, 1841, where the settlement was made on unsurveyed land, and is subsequently discovered to interfere with section sixteen, reserved for schools, or with a tract reserved for any other purpose, or with a tract covered by a private claim. It admits the settler, thus circumstanced, to enter any other quarter-section, or fractional section, or fractional quarter-section in the same land district, so as not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of land, not reserved from sale or in the occupancy of any other bona fide settler.

Under the third section of the act of 1st June, 1840, settlers within the purview of the act of 1838 or 1840, who reside on a sixteenth section reserved for schools, did enjoy the right of locating "a quarter section" any where else in the same land district, to which no other person had "a right of pre-emption." The present act in extending to such settlers on a sixteenth section the increased privilege of locating at their option other species of tracts, viz: "a fractional section," or a "fractional quarter-section," restricts the previous privilege of location to vacant and unimproved land. No location is to be allowed by you, under this section of the act, unless upon the filing of satisfactory proof that the substituted land is not in the occupancy of any bona fide settler; which testimony, with the other papers in the case, you will transmit to this office.

The fourth section declares it unlawful for an individual, who has once filed a declaration for one tract of land, to file at any future time a second declaration for another tract. This has reference to those acquired, under the 5th section of the act of 1841, for land subject, at the time of settlement, to entry at private sale. Your record of such declarations will afford you some means of detecting a violation of this provision, and whenever you do detect it, by any means whatever, you are to refuse to receive or notice the same; and if such declaration shall have been received and reported to this office before the discovery is made, such fact will not prevent your regarding the land as subject to the entry of the first applicant, in the same manner as if no declaration had been filed.

By the sixth section provision is made for the benefit of claimants, whose rights might otherwise be jeoparded by reason of a vacancy which has occurred, or may hereafter occur, in either of your offices, or both. By it a claimant is authorized hereafter to file a declaration, under the law of 4th September, 1841, or to make an entry of a claim under any of the pre-emption laws, although the time prescribed by the law for the filing of such declaration, or the making of such entry, shall have expired, provided the claimant was prevented, by such vacancy, from performing said act or acts within such time, and shall perform the duties required by the law within the same period after the disability is removed, as he would have had if such vacancy had not occurred.

The seventh section extends the privileges, given to one class of claimants, under the act of 22d June, 1838, by the 1st section of the act of 1st June, 1840, to another class of claimants under the same law. In future, a settler who shall have resided, "on the 22d June, 1838, and for four months next preceding," on a quarter-section, a fractional quarter-section, or a fraction of a section less than one hundred and sixty acres, and have cultivated land on any other and different tract, of either of the descriptions above mentioned, such settler is entitled to a choice between the tract resided on and the tract cultivated, or legal subdivisions of each, to include his or her house and farm, so as not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, upon filing the requisite proof, and making payment for the land claimed within the period prescribed by law. This extension of benefits is made to single settlers, and to those only whose settlements were made since 22d June, 1838, and prior to 1st June, 1840.

The eighth section modifies the first proviso of the act of 22d June, 1838, applicable as well to claims under that act, as to those under the act of 1st June, 1840. In future, where two or more were residing on a quarter-section, fractional quarter-section, or fraction of a section less than one hundred and sixty acres, at the period required by the act of 22d June, 1838, or that of 1st June, 1840, and any one or more of such residents were cultivating, during the same period, on another and different tract, or other and different tracts, the persons so cultivating have the option of entering the tract lived on, jointly with the other or others, or of abandoning the tract lived on to those who have not cultivated, and entering the tract or tracts cultivated, so as not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres to any one settler so cultivating. Where the persons cultivating do not abandon the tract resided on, a joint entry by all the residents may be made, of such tract and other "contiguous unoccupied lands, by legal subdivisions," to the extent of as many times 160 acres, in the whole, as there are residents on the first mentioned tract, entitled under the same law. Where the cultivator or cultivators abandon the tract resided on, to the other residents, the former are entitled to make a separate entry of the tract, or separate entries of the tracts cultivated, not to exceed 160 acres to any one settler, and the latter have no claim to any land in addition to that resided on. In cases under this section of the act, each cultivator must file separate proof of his right, so as to enable you to file the same with the separate entry of such cultivated tract. The "contiguous" unoccupied land, referred to in this section of the act, is to be understood as land separated from the tract resided on, by a line only, not land in the neighborhood as near as may be; and where there is no such contiguous land, by reason of its being rightfully claimed by, or in the occupation of others, the right fails. Such contiguous land is to be embraced in the same certificate with the land on which the claimants reside.

The proviso to this 8th section limits the extended privileges given by the act. It may, therefore, happen that a tract, other than a quarter-section, may be claimed (under the provisions of the 7th and 8th sections of this act) by virtue of its cultivation, during the period required by the act of 22d June, 1838, where the same tract is claimed by a resident thereon, under the act of 1st June, 1840 or under that of 4th September, 1841: or it may be the subject of conflict between a cultivator at the time required by the act of 1st June 1840 (under the 8th section of this act,) and a resident under the act of 4th September, 1841. In all such cases, the first mentioned claims, which would otherwise exist under this act, must yield to the "previous and paramount right of pre-emption," founded on the provisions of law existing at the date of this act.

By the ninth section, you are authorized to permit the entry of a claim under the act of 4th September, 1841, although it may be for land not surveyed at the time of the settlement, where such settlement was made prior to the 4th September, 1841, and after the extinguishment of the Indian title. The object of this, it will be seen, is to modify the provisions of the act of 1841, so far as remove from claims under it the fatal objection of being founded on a settlement made before the survey, provided such settlement was made prior to the 4th September, 1841.

The concluding paragraph of the 9th section renders inoperative the construction placed by this office upon the latter part of the 15th section of the act of 4th September, 1841. You are therefore instructed to permit a person who has filed, or shall hereafter file, according to law a declaratory statement for a tract of land, subject to private entry, to enter the same after the twelve months from the time of his settlement shall have expired, without filing any proof of his right as a pre-emptor, provided he is the first applicant, after that time, for the entry of the same at private sale.

Law of 1846.

AN ACT

To repeal a part of the Act, entitled "An Act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the second proviso to the act entitled "An Act supplementary to the several laws for the sale of the public lands," approved April fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, which is as follows, viz: "That no person shall be permitted to enter more than one half quarter section of land under this act in quarter quarter sections in his own name, or in the name of any other person, and in no case unless he intends it for cultivation or for the use of his improvement. And the person making application to make an entry under this act shall file his or her affidavit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, that he or she makes the entry in his or her own name, for his or her own benefit, and not in trust for another," shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and all entries, selections, or locations of lands now suspended in the General Land Office, because made contrary to the restrictions in this proviso, shall be, and they are hereby confirmed, provided they are in all other respects fair and regular.

Approved, May 8th, 1846.

INSTRUCTIONS.—May 14th, 1846.

Under the provisions of this Act, forty acre tracts, or quarter quarter sections, are subject to entry, selection, or location, precisely in the same manner that eighty acre tracts, or half-quarter sections, have heretofore been; consequently the affidavits for the entry of quarter quarter sections, heretofore required, will now be dispensed with. All lands, however, will be offered at public sale, in half quarter sections, or eighty acre tracts, as heretofore.

INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY.
PARKVILLE:
TUESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1854.

☞ W. S. Swymmer, General Newspaper and Advertising Agent, No. 14 Second Street, opposite the Post Office, St. Louis, Mo., is the regular Agent for this paper.

KANSAS TERRITORY.

Squatter Meeting--Progress of Settlement, &c.

We spent a few days in Kansas Territory last week—visiting several of the points where settlers are locating—and found good health prevailing; the country is rapidly filling up with an enterprising and industrious class of citizens, preparing to develope the agricultural and other resources of the country. And just here let us say, that the writer of the letter in the New York Christian Inquirer of July 20, has either scribbled about matters of which he knew nothing, or he has misrepresented facts. We have not time to transfix him this week.

We were agreeably surprised to find excellent crops of corn in the Missouri bottoms, in fields too upon which rain enough has not fallen in the last twelve weeks to lay the dust; the yield of corn will be from 3 to 12 barrels to the acre. These bottoms were down in 1844; but in 1854 they will redeem their character, and be the modern Egypts for that cereal. On the ridges of sandy marl near the river we noticed that many of the larger oak trees were already in "the sere and yellow leaf;" but the prairie-grass was quite green, and in general showed the immense power of the soil to sustain vegetation under the present protracted and intense heat. Great numbers of the claimants have put up substantial log-houses and cabins, and are fast clearing ground for crops; and we may mention that the gallant Senator from Illinois, Gen. Shields—to whom we are under obligation for many Congressional documents and other favors—recently sent us a variety of rare turnip-seed from the Patent-Office, a portion of which was sown by our neighbor, Mr. Scott of the Scott-House here, on his fine claim.

Part of our business across the river was to attend to our claim; and, like many others, we found our cabin thrown down and another one erecting. All hands turned to and soon put the edifice up again; when, having adjusted matters, we wended our way towards Salt Creek. A general meeting of all the Squatters had been called, to assemble there on Friday; and it was stated in the hand-bills that Senator Atchison, Mr. Oliver and others were expected to address the crowd. From all we could ascertain before setting out, we supposed there would be a great concourse; but when we reached the place, we found the meeting was organized, a committee on resolutions already in consultation, and not more than 200 persons on the ground—of whom perhaps 100 is all that was congregated at any one time—the rest scattering. Neither Gen. Atchison, Mr. Oliver, nor Mr. Stringfellow was there.

By and by the committee returned and reported through their chairman, F. Gwynner, Esq., of Liberty, that there were two sets of resolutions; and lest the people would get tired waiting it was proposed to discuss them in open committee.

Mr. G., in substance, then said, he had a series of resolutions to propose, so had Mr. Grover—he had no objection to adopt some of Mr. Grover's resolutions—that the question of slavery was paramount to all others—that it existed in Kansas of right by the Douglas-bill, and he wanted this meeting to declare that Slavery SHALL be established there. Free-soilers and abolitionists should forthwith be expelled—he was ready for the issue

Mr. Grover was for conservative measures—he wanted the country settled—he wished the meeting to carry out the Republican doctrine of the Nebraska-Kansas bill, and he would invite settlers from all the States. He was willing to support a resolution to the effect that, as slavery was permitted in the Territory by law, until the inhabitants shall decide the question in the constitutional way—any person enticing away or stealing slaves shall be driven out of the Territory.

Mr. Cody deprecated the agitation of the slavery question at present—he referred to Weston, where the citizens were brought to dagger's-points by ultraists—he wanted no bullying resolutions, only such as would carry the impression of fairness to every candid mind.

It was quite evident that the contest was between moderate and ultra pro-slavery men, and in committee the former prevailed—all except Mr. Gwynner voting for Mr. Grover's resolutions.—The report was then made to the meeting; and the resolutions would probably have passed with some slight amendments, but Mr. Gwynner brought out his propositions as a minority report, and claimed to have them put to a vote first, as an amendment to the committee's report! The chairman ruled otherwise, but he (Gwynner) continued to read and explain his resolutions—such confusion prevailed—cries of Order! and Go on! came from all quarters. One substantial-looking squatter rose and said he thought the object of the meeting was to make regulations about claims—if they were going to quarrel about Slavery all the time, they had better all go home. Mr. Gwynner kept on speaking: and he (not the chairman) put the question—"All in favor of making Kansas a Slave State raise their right hands." About 70 hands were raised. He then said—"All in favor of giving Kansas to the Free-soilers and Abolitionists, make the same sign." Very few hands went up. One man here asked Gwynner if he aimed to misrepresent the committee by making a false issue? The meeting now became greatly excited. Mr. Grover attempted to read the resolutions of the committee; but the "noise and confusion" was so great that he desisted, and some one mounted a stump and moved that the meeting adjourn. This was carried almost unanimously, and the meeting broke up.

Although the bulk of the people immediately left the ground, about 30 or 32 were induced to remain. Mr. R. S. Kelly stated that he was Secretary of the meeting—he wanted to publish the proceedings, but could not until they were completed—as secretary he had a right to appoint another chairman—and that he would now do. A motion was then made (as we understood) that the resolutions of Mr. Gwynner be adopted. The chairman put this to the vote, and announced that 22 hands were held up. "The contra" was put—no one voted, and the resolutions were declared carried unanimously.

And so the disorderly affair ended! We were merely "lookers-on in Venice," and in referring to what we saw and heard have withheld much that would place some of the actors in a very foolish position before the public. One of the objects of the meeting was, we are informed, to repeal all previous squatter laws, resolutions, &c., and enact new ones. We would like to know how all this resolving and re-resolving is to end? Settlers on a main road, but a few miles from Salt Creek, had not heard of the meeting at all, and yet here were most important matters proposed to be acted on, in which they had an interest. Where is Gov. Reeder? His presence over there is greatly needed; for it seems as if one or two furious agitators would keep the country in a ferment.

We left for home in the evening, and rode across the lands ceded by the Delawares, on which there are quite a number of settlers; it is expected, however, they will not be permitted to remain. We stopped a short time at the Delaware camp-meeting, and were received with much hospitality. They have a church there, and a large shed, with beautiful shady grounds adjacent. We were struck with the neatness, order, and decorum that prevailed, and with the unaffected piety of their leading men.

☞ Mr. McDonald opened the Parkville District School yesterday, for the Fall and Winter Session, in the basement of the Methodist church. There were 26 pupils enrolled. Parents who intend sending their children, should do so without delay.

We committed two errors in Mr. McDonalds advertisement last week—in his prices ☞ See the corrected advertisement to-day.

Steamboat Explosion.—A dispatch was received here on Saturday, from Jefferson City, announcing the bursting of a boiler on the Timour, No. 2, about three miles below that place, by which two of the deck hands were killed, and the pilot, Chas. Dix, slightly scalded. There were but few passengers, and they, with the balance of the officers, were injured.

The news from Lisbon respecting the vine disease becomes worse and worse, there are great fears that nearly the whole of the vineyards will be destroyed.

The price of wheat at San Francisco is less than at New York.

Common Schools.—In an oration at Williams College, Mass., Hon Edward Everett once said,

"I would rather occupy the bleakest nook of the mountain that towers above us, with the wild wolf and the rattlesnake for my nearest neighbors, with a village school well kept, at the bottom of the hill, than dwell in a paradise of fertility, if I must bring up my children in lazy, pampered, self-sufficient ignorance."

A Taste of Editorial Life.—The Rev. E. T. Baird, of the St. Louis Presbyterian, says—"He expects, Providence permitting, to continue at his post till the 1st of October, and thus finish out two years of the most oppressive labor he ever underwent, and the worst requited,"

Singular Coincidence.—J. L. Brown was recently nominated for the Legislature in Pacific county, Washington Territory, but died very suddently the day before the election. Mr. Scudder was then elected, and he died suddently a few days after. A special election was there ordered and H. Feister chosen to fill the vacancy. The late steamer brings news that Mr. F., proceeded to the seat of government, and on the next day fell dead in the House.

☞ Among the rewards at the late celebration of the Jacksonville (Ill.) Female Seminary was the following: "To Miss Hattie J. Hine, for meekness of disposition, kindheartedness and affection, a husband—Mr. Austin Rockwell" If such magnificent prizes are annually awarded, that school will be very popular.

Homestead Exemption.

The following extracts exhibit the various qualifications of the homestead and exemption bills now is force in the several States named:

"Maine.—A lot of land, a dwelling house, and outbuildings thereon, or so much thereof as shall not exceed $500 in value.

"Vermont.—The homestead of every house-keeper, or head of a family, to the value of $500, and the yearly products thereof.

"Massachusetts.—The lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence, to the value of $500.

"New York.—The lot and buildings thereon occupied as a residence, to the value of $1,000.

"Maryland.—All real estate acquired by marriage during the life of a wife, from execution for debt of husband.

"Georgia.—Twenty acres of land including dwelling and improvements, not to exceed $200, and the additional amount of five acres for each child under fifteen years of age.

"Florida.—Forty acres of land, when not in any town or city, and provided such does not exceed in value $400.

"Alabama.—Forty acres of land to every farmer, and to every housekeeper, residing in a town or city, a house and lot not to exceed $3,000 in value.

"Texas.—Two hundred acres of land, when not in any town lots, not to exceed $2,000 in value.

"Ohio.—Every family a homestead not to exceed $500 in value.

"Michigan.—Forty acres, with dwelling houses and appurtenances, when not in town or city, a lot or dwelling houses not to exceed in value $1,500.

"Illinois.—Lot of grounds and buildings occupied as a residence, not exceeding in value $1,000.

"Iowa.—Forty acres of land, not in town or city, or house and lot in town or city, not exceeding $2,000.

"Wisconsin.—Forty acres of land, not in town or city, or a town or city lot not exceeding in amount one fourth of an acre

"California.—The homestead consisting of a quantity of land together with the dwelling house thereon and its appurtenances, and not exceding in value the sum of $5,000.

"New Jersey.—A homestead to each head of a family being the family residence, to the value of $500, not to be assets in the hands of any administrator, but to remain for the benefit of the widow, and until the maturity of the minor child.

"South Carolina.—A homestead of fifty acres of land, including the dwelling house and appurtenances, not to exceed $500 in value, and not to extend to any property situated within the limits of any city or town corporate.

Decisions under the Post Office Law.

A postage stamp, cut from a stamped envelope, cannot be used for postage.

A postmaster, under no circumstances, is allowed to open a letter not addressed to him

When letters are missent, it is not lawful to charge postage for forwarding.

All newspapers having words written on or in them, are subject to letter postage. To entitle papers to be sent to bona fide subscribers at half a cent each, a full quarter's postage is required in advance.

It is improper for deputy postmasters to remove the wrappers of public documents franked by members of Congress.

No paper, or other thing, except bills or receipts of publishers, can be sent enclosed in a newspaper without subjecting the whole to letter postage.

Bona fide subscribers to a weekly paper whose post office is in an adjoining county in which they live, free of postage.

Any mark with a pen on a circular, such as date or anything of the kind, subjects it to letter postage.

Bombardment of Greytown.

This took place on the 13th July, by direction of Captain Hollins, of the United States sloop Cyane. The facts in brief are these. Some months since, an American vessel stopped at San Juan or Greytown, having on board Mr. Borland, American Charge at Nicaragua and while it lay there, a fellow on board, as a matter of amusement shot a citizen of the village.—The authorities attempted to arrest him, but Mr. Borland defended him. When Mr. B. came ashore some indignities were very naturally offered him for screening a murderer. He made complaint to President Pierce, who who ordered Captain Hollins to require an apology and $24,000 from the authorities of Greytown, and in case they refused to bombard the town. This he did on the 13th. After firing many cannon shots into it, a set of drunken rowdies were put ashore who fired every building in it. The town had about 500 inhabitants. The amount of property destroyed was about 500,000 dollars. This is one of the grossest outrages ever perpetrated by a civilized Government—Ohio Farmer.

Jokes.

Why have bulls an aversion to crimson? Because their frenzy is a species of Hat-red.

"The tree is known by its fruits.' The only exception to this is the dogwood, which is known by its bark.

"I wish you would pay a little attention," exclaimed a carpenter to his careless apprentice. "Well, sir, I am paying as little as I can," was the calm reply.

A gentleman out West advertises that he has a copartnership, with himself, for the purpose of earning an honest living, and calls the attention of the public to the new firm.

A New Orleans editor, recording the career of a mad dog, says—"We are grieved to say that the rabid animal, before he could be killed, severely bit Dr. Hart and several other dogs."

"Fruit and nuts are very proper eating," said a Grahamite to his hopeful niece.—"Well uncle, I am very fond of nuts."—"I'm glad to hear it. What kind do you prefer?" "Why, I am very great on dough nuts!"

A correspondent notice the fact that so sure as the militia are called out, so sure is it to rain. We shouldn't have seen much in the remark, had he not followed it up by asking our opinion as to whether the extreme quantity of wet was not calculated to make them weterans. We scorned to reply.

"Waiter I'll take my hat," said a gentleman, at a party one evening, as he was about going home.

"What kind of a hat did you wear?"

"A bran new hat, that I paid ten dollars for this morning."

"Well sir," said the waiter, "all the good hats have been gone more than two hours."

Natural Criticism.—Mr. Jesse says, "I always listen with pleasure to the remarks made by country people on the habits of animals. A countryman was shown Gainsborough's celebrated picture of the pigs—'To be sure,' said he, 'they be deadly like pigs; but there is one fault—nobody ever saw three pigs feeding together but one on 'em had a foot in the trough.'"

A Good Reason.—Here's your money, Dolt. Now tell me why your master wrote me 18 letters about this contemptible sum?" said an exasperated debtor. "I'm sure, sir, I can't tell, sir, but if you'll excuse me, sir, I think it were because seventeen letters didn't fetch it!"

LEWIS A. FORD T. C. S. ASHBY

PARKVILLE
STEAM FLOUR MILL.
FORD & ASHBY,

WOULD inform the Farmers, Merchants, and others, in Parkville and vicinity, that they have purchased this well-known and excellent Flouring Mill, and are now ready to buy Wheat and Corn to any extent, at current market prices; or they will barter, or Grind to order.

The Parkville Brand of Flour has always ranked A. I.; and it will be the steady aim of the new Firm to maintain a character for producing the very best articles of Flour and Meal that can be made.

Orders from Country Merchants, or from Dealers in the River towns, will be promptly filled, at liberal rates.

☞ Farmers will find it to be for their interest to call at the Mill before trading elsewhere.

May 2—1y

PROSPECTUS
OF
T. H. BENTON'S
GREAT WORK.

THIRTY Years' View; or a History of the working of the American Government for Thirty years; from 1820 to 1850.

50,000 COPIES taken! This Volume, which will contain about 700, double column, royal octavo pages and a superb engraved portrait of Col. Benton, will be sold exclusively by subscription; and all those who desire to possess this invaluable work will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. This volume which commences with the reminiscence of the war of 1812 and forming a complete history from the year 1820 to the close of Gen. Jackson's administration, will be sold to subscribers at the low sum of $2,50 per copy, which renders it the cheapest work ever offered to the American people.

D. Appleton & Co. of N. Y., publishers and sole proprietors have appointed Jesse John of Knox county, the agent for North Missouri, who will give an opportunity to those wishing to obtain the work.

We are authorized to say that the book cannot be had only through the proper agents, that the same cannot be obtained by booksellers; that the agents will supply them as near as possible in the order they are subscribed for.

Apr. 13, 1854—3w J. JOHN, Agent.

R. M'COMAS, B. C. VIVION.

McCOMAS & VIVION,
DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE,
FAMILY GROCERIES, QUEEN'S
WARE, CLOTHING, &c., &c.
MAIN STREET, PARKVILLE, MO.

SPRING and Summer Goods, Staple Summer Wear, Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, opening and for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

1367 PAIRS of Boots and Shoes, of every Description, Size, Quality, and Price just received by McCOMAS & VIVION.

HARDWARE and Cutlery of all kinds, from a good Collins Ax to a fine cambric Needle always on hand at the People's Store.
McCOMAS & VIVION.

MEN and Boys' Hats, a Big Lot just opened, together with 3 or 4 Dozen Ladies' Bonnets, which we will sell cheap, if we only have a chance McCOMAS & VIVION.

Sugars.

25 BBLS. Brown, Crushed, and Clarified, in store and for sale cheap by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

FIVE Barrels Molasses—19 Half Barrels Belcher's syrup—15 Kegs do.—received by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

QUEENSWARE, Tinware and Castings, just received at the People's store, and for sale very low by M'COMAS & VIVION.

GRAIN Scythes and Cradles, made expressly to our order, for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

Regular Tuesday Packet for Missouri River.

THE new, elegant and fast running Steamer POLAR STAR, T. H. Brierly, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrollton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below;

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 21st, March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2d, 16th and 30th, June 13th and 27th, July 11th and 25th, August 8th and 22d, September 5th and 19th, October 3d, 17th and 31st, November 14th and 28th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing February 27th, March 13th and 27th, April 10th and 24th, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th, July 3d, 17th and 31st, August 14th and 28th, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, November 6th and 20th, December 4th.

Leaveing St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Tuesdays 7 A. M., Ft. Leavenworth 8 A. M., Parkville at 10, A. M., Kansas at 12, M., Wayne City at 1 P. M., Liberty at 2, P. M., Richfield at 3, P. M., Sibley at 4, P. M., Camden at 5, P. M., Wellington at 6, P. M., Lexington, Wednesdays, at o'clock, A. M., Dover at 9, A. M., Waverly at 10, A. M., Hill's Landing at 11, A. M., Miami at 1, P. M., Brunswick at 2, P. M., Glasgow at 4, P. M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Polar Star last season, we respectfully announce that she has been thoroughly refurnished, and improved, so as to be, in every respect, finer and more attractive before. She now combines every modern improvement, and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers, which can be desired.

T. H. BRIERLY,
C. D. BLOSSOM.

e613

Nebraska Nursery,
PLATTE COUNTY MISSOURI.

THE above Nursery, 4½ miles north east of Parkville, and 2½ south west of Barry, has about 10,000 fruit trees of the most approved western kinds, adapted to the western soil and climate, of good size and very stocky and thrifty; all of which will be sold low for cash. All cash orders promptly filled. We have a variety of fruit trees, and can suit any man that is acquainted with the qualities of fruit. We have from the early June apple to the latest winter and spring apples. Patronage solicited—give us a call.

W. F. HOBBS.
J. W. WILLIAMS.

Indian Ponies,

CONSTANTLY on hand at fair rates, suitable for the plaines. W. P. BURNEY.

jan31

Lumber!

51,000 FEET sheeting for sale by ASPLING, STEVENS, & CO

aug9

LUMINARY.

PARKVILLE, TUESDAY, SEP. 5, '54.

AGRICULTURAL.

From the American Agriculturist.

English Farming.

LEAMINGTON, England, July 6, 1854.

THE country through which I have passed since leaving London, has presented a very beautiful appearance, though the uniformity has been greater than a traveler would desire. I have seen only two or three forests, but the trees are much more numerous than in the cleared portions of our own country, that is, in our fields and meadows. The fields divided from each other by hedges, are generally smaller than in New-England and New-York, and less regular in form. The parallelogram and square do not appear to be favorite figures with the English agriculturists. The trees stand in the hedges, which occupy considerably more land than is desirable. As the hedges run in all directions, the trees standing in them do not appear in rows, but scattered promiscuously over the landscape. They give it a very beautiful appearance; but, at the same time, the shade they cast must interfere with the growth of wheat and other crops.

I have seen as yet, in passing from London to numerous places in the heart of England, only a few fruit trees. It may be that they lie off the line of the railway, and are in the vicinity of the villages; but from what I have seen, I should judge that the English farmers in general pay less attention to fruit than the American. The markets of London, Oxford, Rugby, Coventry, &c., present a fine array of strawberries, cherries, raspberries, but not finer than are seen in the markets of New-York and Philadelphia. Even in the interior, the above-named fruits are much dearer here than in New-York.

The farmers are now busy in cutting and curing their hay, and I have watched their operations with interest. I should here say that the crop is a very light one throughout all the parts of central England, through which I have passed. It is occasioned by the drought. I was told, several times, that the hay crop throughout the central parts—some said throughout all England—will not be more than one-fourth as large as usual. Certainly I have not seen a single meadow which promised more than what would be deemed one-fourth a crop in the valleys of Berkshire, or on banks of the Hudson. Hay and its cognate crops will be very dear here next fall—a fact which may be interesting to some of your agricultural readers.

The mowers I have seen at work, take it easily, and would not satisfy an energetic Yankee farmer. I should think that two Yankees would do as much as any three Englishmen I have seen at work with the scythe or pitchfork, and I have had personal experience enough in the meadow to have a right to form an opinion.

In most instances, the hay was not suitably cared for. When I was a boy, we never allowed the hay to lie spread over night, if it had made any progress towards drying. The dews were considered almost as injurious as a shower. I presume less dew falls here; still the hay thus left exposed lost much of its color, and would not be considered as "bright" by a Yankee farmer. They have also a slovenly way here of putting the hay in cock. I saw only one field in which it was put up so as shed rain. I had heard much of English farming; but from what little I have seen, I am disposed to give the precedence to the farmers of New-England. Still, more extended observations may cause me to change my opinion.

No doubt. We have seen much more of English farming than the writer of the above seems to have done, and we can say that it is neater and more thorough and systematic than any which prevails in New England, except in a few isolated cases.

I visited one group of haymakers, or rather of sitters in the hayfield. It was near Coventry. I had some difficulty in understanding their language. They had but little to say for themselves, and contrasted, in point of intelligence, very unfavorably with the mowers with whom I used to be familiar in other days. They used sometimes to sit down under the walnut tree, but no longer than their employer sat with them; and when they rose, and made a fresh attack on the tall grass, how rapidly it fell, and how "tight I had to spring to it," to keep up with them in spreading it! You, Mr. Senior Editor, will understand the terms I use, if some of your college-learned readers do not.

One looks in vain here for the fields of Indian corn which give so much beauty to the American agricultural landscape. The growing crops are wheat, oats, barley, peas, and beans. Of the last mentioned, the species cultivated is the one I used to hear called the Spanish bean. It is raised for pigs. I have seen but one field of wheat which a Yankee would call "stout."

The hedges present a less beautiful appearance than I expected. In many places, they seem to be suffering from a blight, and they do not form so effective a fence as I supposed. I have seen very few that I should regard as effective protectors of crops. The English cows must be like the English people. They have been so long accustomed to restrictions, that they never think of doing many things which it is in their power to do.

We have often seen flocks of sheep and herds of cattle driven along the highway in England, on each side of which was high standing wheat, oats, barley, and grass, without a sign of a fence for miles; and yet the flocks and herds marched orderly along, without diverging to the right or left to steal a mouthful. They were usually preceded by a dog, and sometimes a shepherd on a donkey, with another or two bringing up the rear, or occasionally passing along the side of the head or flock, to see all was in order. They would follow their dog or donkey leader as implicitly as cavalry soldiers their fugleman.

A Yankee cow would walk through or leap over most of the hedges, and not be conscious of having performed any extraordinary feat. Near the railways, and in some other places, there is a considerable amount of post and rail fence.

It strikes me that there is a disproportioned quantity of land devoted to pasturage, but I presume the farmers know what is for their interest. The day is gone by, when men must devote their lands to pasturage or wheat, as the government shall see fit. You know that in France men have in former times, been put to death for raising cattle instead of corn. The age of free trade has come.—[Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

The reason of their devoting so much land to pasturage is, that feeding cattle and sheep is more profitable husbandry than raising grain, &c. Since the establishment of free trade in Great Britain, they can import a large portion of their consumption of wheat and flour cheaper than they can raise it. As for Indian corn, it will scarcely ripen in that cool, humid climate; they consequently must import all they consume.

BUTTER.—Not one pound in five of the butter sold in the markets, is fit for human food. Butter makers should remember these few short rules:

The newer and sweeter the cream, the sweeter and higher flavored will be the butter.

The air must be fresh and pure in the room or cellar where the milk is set.

The cream should not remain on the milk over thirty-six hours.

Keep the cream in tin pails, or stone pots, into which put a spoonful of salt at the beginning; then stir the cream lightly each morning and every evening; this will prevent the cream from moulding and souring.

Churn as often as once a week, and as much oftener as circumstances will permit.

Upon churning, add the cream upon all the milk in the dairy.

Use nearly an ounce of salt to a pound of butter.

Work the butter over twice, to free it from the buttermilk and brine, before lumping and packing.

Be certain that it is entirely free from every particle of buttermilk or coagulated milk, and it will keep sweet forever.

In Scotland, a syphon is sometimes used to separate the milk from the cream, instead of skimming the pans.

AMERICAN ROTTED HEMP.—Mr. Thompson, of New Jersey, delivered a speech in the Senate of the United States during the late session, upon the subject of American rotted hemp. Mr. T. maintains the American rotted hemp is as good as any other, and advocates an appropriation to indemnify David Myerle for expenses and losses incurred in making experiments upon hemp. The speech seems to establish an important truth that we can furnish from domestic manufactures all the hemp required by our Government, for naval and other purposes, as well as to look to foreign countries for it, at an enormous outlay.

☞ Mr. Peabody, of the Soil of the South, recently presented the Columbus Times with a specimen of the orange watermelon. The rind peals off like an orange, and leaves the whole of the rich, luscious pulp in a lobate mass, which also divides into parts, and is most delightfully flavored. We never saw anything of the kind so beautiful. This watermelon is a native of China.

GREAT WHEAT COUNTY.—The "Burr Oak" says that 4 000 000 bushels of wheat will be raised in Dodge County, Wisconsin, this year. It is also certain that there are thousands of acres that will yield from fifty to sixty bushels to the acre.

Hard Water.

What waters are pure—from whence natural hard water is produced—the cause—the philosophy of cleaning—its effects—error in the use of lime—its benefits and virtues.

None of the waters produced by nature are entirely pure and soft; artificially distilled water alone is so, often then, without care and some chemical knowledge of the process, is not free from impurities.

The waters from primitive formations, particularly from mountainous districts, are almost pure, and springs and wells on sandy plains are nearly so, owing to the rocks and soils being wholly composed of silicons and other constituents, insoluble in water. All streams and springs in secondary, or limestone countries, contain more or less materials constituting what is called hard water, and often the waters from sudden showers, which have been evaporated from extensive regions of like formation are sensibly affected.

All waters known as hard, result from some of the acids of their salts being held in solution. The most common are the carbonic acid and the carbonates, and sulphurous and chloric acids and their combinations. All the water containing carbonic gas, and sulphuretted hydrogen (the material in the sulphur springs of the country,) uncombined with the earths, are rendered soft by simply boiling, as the gases are expanded by heat and thrown off, and no deposit is left; but when united with lime alumina (clay) or the metals, boiling deposits a portion, by releasing the solvent, in the form of a hard, stony concretion. The process used by washing-women to cleanse the hard water, by adding lye, ashes, or potash, is a strictly correct chemical process.

Acids and alkalies are antagonistical principles; one destroys or neutralizes the other, and renders both inert and harmless.

The sulphuretted waters are more difficult to cleanse or purify, than any other class, except the muriates (acids of common salt, now call chlorates,) as they adhere to their combinations with great tenacity.

The effect produced on hard water in washing where soap is used, is very simple when investigated. Soap is a compound of an alkali and animal fat, or vegetable oils and rosins, and when added to water containing any acid, by its chemical affinities, fixes and neutralizes the alkali of soap, disengaging the fatty substance in the same shape it was originally, and in the worst possible form, thus cleansing the person or clothing.

There is a vulgar error prevailing among the people generally that it is dangerous to add lime to wells and cisterns, on account of its rendering the water hard. There is no greater fallacy among our traditionary beliefs. Lime is strictly an alkaline substance, and as such, is a neutralizer of all the acids which water contains, and may be freely used when in a quick or unslacked state; old and air-slaked is hurtful as it has become a sub-carbonate. One ounce of fresh quick lime, dissolved in water, will soften two barrels of ordinary hard water, and render it fit for washing purposes. It is also advantageously [illegible] ter when it becomes stagnant, and of bad odor, and the cheapest and most ready deodorizer of all unpleasant, unhealthy effluvia.—[Rural New Yorker.

☞ The Detroit papers describe the harvest of Michigan as one of the best ever known in that State.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

Hominy.

In point of economy, as human food, one bushel of beans or hominy, is equal to ten of potatoes. Hominy, too is a dish almost as universally liked as potatoes, and at the South about as freely eaten, while at the North it is seldom seen. In fact, it is an unknown food, except to a few persons in cities. By hominy, we do not mean a sort of coarse meal, but grains of white corn, from which the hull and chit, or eye, has been removed, by moistening and pounding in a wooden mortar, leaving the grains almost whole, and composed of little else but starch. It has often been said that not one cook in ten knows how to boil a potato. We may add another cipher when speaking of the very simple process of cooking hominy. We give the formula from our own experience and instructions received in a land where "hog and hominy" are well understood. Wash slightly in cold water and soak twelve hours in tepid, soft water; then boil slowly from three to six hours, in the same water, with plenty more added from time to time, with great care to prevent burning.

Do not salt while cooking, as that or hard water will harden the corn. So it will peas or beans, green or dry, and rice also. When done, add butter and salt; or a better way is to let each person season to suit the taste. It may be eaten with meat in lieu of vegetables, or with sugar or syrup. It is good hot or cold, and the more frequently it is warmed over, like the old-fashioned pot of

Bean-porridge hot, or bean porridge cold,
Bean porridge best nine days old."

So is hominy—it is good always, and very wholesome, and, like tomatoes, only requires be eaten once or twice to fix the taste in its favor.—[Journal of Health.

EGG DUMPLINGS.—Take a batter of a pint of milk, two well-beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, and flour enough to make a batter as thick as for pound cake; have a clean saucepan of boiling water, let the water boil fast, drop in the batter by the tablespoonful; four or five minutes will boil them; take them with a skimmer on a dish, put a bit of butter and pepper over, and served with boiled or cold meat; for a little desert, our batter and grated nutmegs, with sugar over.

CORN FRITTERS.—One tea-cupful of milk, three eggs, one pint of green corn grated, a little salt, as much flour as will form a batter.—Beat the eggs the yolks and whites separate. To the yolks of the eggs add the corn, salt, and flour enough to form a batter, beat the whole very hard, then stir in the whites, and drop the batter, a spoonful at a time, into hot lard, and dry them on both sides of a light brown color.

BUTTERMILK CAKE.—Two cups of buttermilk, or sour milk, one cup of sugar, one piece of butter the size of a walnut, a teaspoonful of saleratus, spice to your taste, with as much flour as will make a thin batter, and bake as above.

EARTHLY BLISS.—The pleasures of this world are so transitory and fleeting that it seems a crime for man to pass his days in frivolous pursuits, or set, as many do, their whole mind upon what, before to morrow's sun shall go down, will become as mist and vapor. The uncertainty of life that dark veil which cuts the future from the piercing eyes of man, the ignorance of what it may bring forth, have a salutary effect upon the thoughtful, and weans them from a too great love of the world, of its pleasures or of themselves. Though there be a few who live to the age of three score years and ten, health and youth are not to be relied on, for the nipping frost often destroys in an hour the fairest flower, and the lightning from heaven often rends the sturdy oak. If we place our hearts upon the riches of the world, they fade away before our sight, and the hard earnings of years are in a moment swept away.

"HANG YOUR CABIN."—Captain, what's the fare to St Louis?" "What part of the boat do you wish to go on—cabin or deck?" "Hang your cabin," said the gentleman from Indiana. "I live in a cabin at home; give me the best you've got."

FAST HORSES soon tire, and fast young men are a good deal like them. The youth that "goes it strong" at twenty, will find himself at forty-five with a tomb-stone growing out of his head.

PERFUMERY.—an article that indolent young ladies make use of to supply the place of clean water and yellow soap.

THE VERY LATEST.

A telegraphic dispatch from New York of 28th ult. quotes choice brands of Flour at $9 75

The St. Louis market on the 28th, opened with a fair supply of wheat, which went off as follows;—Good red, $1 33 to $1 35—prime, $1 37 1-2 to $1 40—prime white at $1 45 exclusive of sacks.

Corn brought 52c. to 58c. Prime white, at 60c. Oats, 40c. to 41c.

Hemp is quoted—common, at 115 to 130; choice, 132 to 135 per ton.

Washington, August 24.—I understand that an important correspondence has occurred between Secretary Buchanan and the British Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Clarendon reasserts the British Territorial Claims on Central America, founded on the Mosquito protectorate. Buchanan denies them in two elaborate notes, and demands an unconditional relinquishment of the protectorate.

It is understood that our government has determined to adopt decisive measures to obtain the complete evacuation of Central America, as stipulated by the Clayton-Bulwer [illegible]

Parkville District School.

THE THIRD SESSION of this School will commence on Monday the 4th day of September, and continue Twenty Weeks. From his experience and usual success in imparting instruction, the undersigned feels confident that he will be able to serve this community efficiently in the capacity of Teacher. Pupils, for the sake of convenience in classing them, should be entered at or near the commencement of the session. Experience has proven this to be highly advantageous to both Pupil and Teacher.

In addition to the ordinary exercises, the pupils will be practised in declamation and composition.

PRICES.

Primary Branches, including Arithmetic, Geography, and English Grammar,	$7 50
History, Physiology, Natural, Mental, and Moral Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.,	10 00
Higher Mathematics and Languages,	12 50

Aug. 28th, 1854. F. M. McDONALD.

Bridge to Let.

PURSUANT to order I will, on Monday the 11th day of September next, at the place of building said bridge, let out to the lowest and best bidder, the Building of a Bridge across Line Creek, one the State Road leading from Kansas through Parkville to Platte City. Plans and Specifications of the Bridge may be seen at the County Court Clerk's office on file, or on the day of letting at Line Creek. Bond with approved security will be required, for the faithful performance of the work.

18th August, 1854. S. B. THORP, Com'r.

Final Settlemint.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the estate of J. W. Faubion, deceased, will apply at the next September term of the Platte Probate Court, for a final settlement on his administration on said estate.

jul11 JOHN F. BROADHURST, Adm'x.

B. F. NICHOLSON,

DEALER IN

Family Groceries, Confectionaries, Foreign and Domestic Fruits, &c.,

HAS just received, and is now opening a fresh supply, which he offers for sale at the

☞ LOWEST CASH PRICES.

His Entire Stock is New and Fresh, and being selected with an eye to the Retail Trade, it cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call at No. 9 on MAIN-STREET, at his OLD STAND, and examine his Stock, which consists, in part, of

Oranges
Raisins
Prunes
Dried Plums
Dates
Figs
Lemons
Cocoa Nuts
Fine Segars
" Tobacco
Sugar; all kinds
Coffee
Teas
Carolina Rice
Flour
Meal
Wines
Brandies
Whisky
Bacon
Wooden Ware
Willow do
Apples
Tar
Brooms
Mackerel
Pecans
Oysters
Sardines
&c., &c. &c.

Produce of every Description Bartered for.

☞ TERMS CASH.

B. F. NICHOLSON.

ap25—6m

Notice

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Prewit and Elgin, will please call at the Drugstore and settle. It is hoped no further notice will be necessary.

July 1854.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!!

ON passing up Main-street the other day, we found assembled on the corner of Main and Sixth a large number of persons who seemed to be much excited at the information received—that SUMMERS & BRO. had just received a large supply of NEW GOODS, and that they were selling them for CASH at 25 per cent. less than any other house in the upper country. Some said they had bought Prints at 12½c. that others had paid 16⅔c. for. Others said that Summers & Brother were selling the cheapest Lawn and other Dry Goods they had ever seen sold. And lastly, they all said—we are so glad that they have moved around on Main-street, into the new Brick House, formerly occupied by M. Hord; you can now get to them much easier than usual, and save paying such exorbitant prices for goods.

If you wish to buy goods cheap,
Come around on Main-street;
Pass by the doors of others
And drop into the store of Summers & Bros

To find the house you cannot fail,
For it's next door to Ringo & Dale;
In this house you can find
Dry goods and groceries of every kind.

We sell our goods for cash,
Which is the best way at last;
For those who sell on time
Must have a few more dimes.

They must be paid to wait so long—
In this we see nothing wrong;
But when you've got the money to pay
Come to Summers & Bro. right away.

For our goods are going fast—
In this way they cannot last.
Come soon,—we'll be off for more—
Come buy your goods at the cheap cash store

jy25

E. S. CLARDY. T. F. PREWITT.

DRUG AND BOOK STORE,

CLARDY & PREWITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS AND BOOKSELLERS,

PARKVILLE, Mo.

Dealers in
Dye Stuffs
Window Glass
Turpentine
Indigo
Madder
Brushes
White Lead
Red Lead
Litharge
Oils
Varnishes
Pure Wines
Spices

Perfumery and Fancy Articles.

WE are constantly in receipt of fresh supplies, and shall be every month, until the close of navigation. A general assortment of School Books and Miscellaneous Works constantly on hand.

Also,—Agents for all the popular Patent and Proprietary Medicines of the day.

ALEXIS MUDD. G. L. HUGHES.

MUDD & HUGHES,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 35 Levee, and 70 Commercial Streets, SAINT LOUIS, Mo.

REFERENCES:

Jas. M. Hughes, Pres. Bank of Missouri.
Messrs. D. A January & Co., } St. Louis.
Messrs. Pomeroy, Benton & Co., }
Messrs. Dean, King & Co.
Robert Aull, Esq., Lexington Missouri.
Col. A. W. Doniphan, Liberty, Missouri.
Ringo & Dale, }
M. T. Summers & Co., } Parkville, Mo.,
M. Hord, }

N. B. Especial attention paid to sales of hemp.

Parkville Boot and Shoe Maker,

WM. BARTH,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the community that he is still in the land of the living and to be found at the old stand on Main street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work from the coarsest stogies to the finest boot, shoe or slipper that graces the foot of lady or gentleman.

feb7

JOB work of all kinds done at this Office

nov 15

1854 MISSOURI RIVER, 1854

Regular Tuesday Packet.

THE New, Fast, and Splendid Passenger Steamer ADMIRAL, Chas. K. Baker, Master, will Leave St. Louis on every alternate Tuesday, in place of the J. H. Lucas, for Lexington, Kansas Weston, and St. Joseph.

The Admiral is almost entirely new, having been built late last fall, and is superbly fitted up with every modern improvement, and for comfort, safety, and convenience, is unsurpassed.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of the officers of the Admiral, to render every attention to passengers and shippers that can be desired. All orders from our friends promptly attended to.

CHS K. BAKER Master.
ROBT A. DARST }
STANLEY RYLAND } Clerks.

1854 MISSOURI RIVER 1854

ST JOSEPH & ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Monday Packet,

THE New and Elegant Fast Passenger Packet—BANNER STATE J. B. Holland, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Monday at 4 o'clock P.M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrollton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis, on Monday April 24th; May 8th and 22d; June 5th and 19th; July 3d, 17th, and 31st; August 14th and 28th; September 11th and 25th; October 9th and 23d; November 6th and 20th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Sunday, commencing April 30th; May 14th & 28th; June 11th and 25th; July 9th and 23d; August 6th and 20th; September 3d and 17th; October 1st, 15th, and 29th; November 12th and 26th.

Departing from St. Joseph every other Sunday at 10 o'clock A.M., Weston, Monday 7 o'clock A.M. Fort Leavenworth at 8 A.M.; Parkville at 10 A.M.; Kansas at 12 M.; Wayne City at 1 P.M.; Liberty at 2 P.M.; Richfield at 3 P.M.; Sibley at 4 P.M.; Camden at 5 P.M.; Wellington at 6 P.M.; Lexington on Tuesdays at 7 o'clock A.M.; Dover at 8 A.M.; Waverly at 10 A.M.; Hill's Landing at 11 A.M.; Miami at 1 P.M.; Brunswick at 2 P.M.; Glasgow at 4 P.M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Banner State last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly refurnished, beautified and improved so as to be in every respect, finer and more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement, and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can be desired.

J. B. HOLLAND, Master.

May 2-fs

Elias White, }
vs. } Petition for Divorce.
Sarah M. White. }

In the Platte Circuit Court, in Vacation, Friday, June 2, 1854.

Now, at this day, comes the said plaintiff, by his attorney, and files his petition herein setting forth that said defendant is a non-resident of the state of Missouri. It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Clerk of the Circuit Court, in vacation, that the said defendant be notified, by publication in the "Industrial Luminary," a weekly newspaper printed in Platte County, Missouri, for eight successive weeks, the last insertion of which to be at least four weeks before the commencement of the next term of the Court, that said plaintiff has filed in this court his petition against the said defendant, charging her with wilful desertion and adultery, and praying to be divorced from the bonds of matrimony heretofore subsisting between said parties; and unless the said defendant shall make her personal appearance here, on the first day of the next September Term of this Court, to be holden at the court-house in Platte City, on Monday the fourth day of September next, and plead, answer, or demur, to the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as against her for confessed.

Attest. W. C. REMINGTON, Clerk

W. McN. CLOUGH, Plff.'s Att'y.

j13

CHEAP GOODS!

MASON HORD,

PARKVILLE MISSOURI,

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Foreign and domestic DRY GOODS, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, &c.

all of which he offers for sale at the lowest market price for cash, or on time to punctual men. jy26

Dr. J. A. CAMPBELL

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Parkville, and the surrounding country:

Office on Main street, opposite the Brown House aug16 tf

Notice

IS hereby given, that the undersigned administrator of the Estate of James M. Embry, deceased, will apply at the September term, of the Probate Court for Platte County, to resign his administration of said Estate, at which term all persons interested can attend.

THOMAS ASPLING, Adm'r.

July 4—8w.

ON hands a large lot of superior canvasse hams, for sale low F. BURNES & CO.

aug2 tf

Hardware and Cutlery.

1854. SPRING SALES. 1854.

ALONZO CHILD, } E. O. PRATT, } { E. W. FOX,
N. Y. City } C. W. CHILD. } { S. C. MANSUR.

CHILD, PRATT & CO.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, &c.,

147 Main street, St. Louis, Mo., Office 32 Cliff street, New York.

WILL be in receipt, for Spring Sales, of one of the largest stocks and most complete assortment of Goods in our line, ever offered in this market. Importing all our Foreign Goods direct, and purchasing our American Goods from the Manufacturers, (at the lowest cash prices,) we are enabled to offer Merchants and purchasers, Goods at as low Prices and on as favorable terms, as any house East or West.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS AND IMPLEMENTS—of the latest and most approved kinds and qualities, of scythes; snaths; forks; rakes; handled and Carolina hoes; shovels; and axes—all makes and kinds; picks, mattocks, etc.

HOUSE FURNISHING AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE.—Large and complete assortment of locks; latches; butts; hinges; screws; bolts; loose nails; etc; trimmings—great variety.

CARPENTERS' AND BUILDERS' TOOLS. Plains; saws, chisels, augurs, braces; bitts; drawing-knives; squares; trowels; gauges; bevils; hatchets; hammers; adzes; board, birch and broad axes; gimlets, etc.

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS, &C.—Bellows; anvils; vices; hammers; screw-plates; horse-nails; shoes; files and rasps of Butcher's and other makers—all kinds and sizes.

COOPERS TOOLS.—Large assortment of knives hooping planes, &c.

CUTLERY.—A very large stock and assortment of Westenholm's, Butcher's and others, table, pocket pen, butcher and shoe knives; razors, shears, scissors' carvers, &c, great variety.

GUNS RIFLES GUN TRIMMINGS, AND MOUNTINGS.—Single and double barrelled English and German rifles; pistols; mountings and trimmings—great variety.

Together with a general assortment to other goods usually kept in a Hardware Store. Saws every variety, Mill, X Cut and Circular, of best quality, furnished at manufacturer's prices.

☞ Orders promptly filled and forwarded.

feb7 3m CHILD, PRATT & CO.

Carpenters Tools.

THE best assortment in town can be seen at the Store of ASPLING, STEVENS & CO.

aug9

FOR RENT,

OR Lease for a term of years a new Hotel which I am just finishing. It is eligibly situated and is the largest and most commodious Hotel West of St. Louis. It will be rented on reasonable terms to a good Tenant. Apply to

j23 GEO. S. PARKS.

F. BURNES & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND PRODUCE DEALERS,

PARKVILLE, Mo.,

WILL receive, Store, or forward Merchandise of all kinds at low rates. Hemp baled in a superior manner. aug2 tf

R. H. STONE,

WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 67 Levee, has in store and to arrive the following articles, which he will sell at the lowest market rates;

300 hhds N. O. sugar;
350 bbls refined and clarified do;
400 do St. Louis and N. O. molasses;
800 bags Rio, Laguyra and Java coffee;
250 pkgs 1, 2 and 3 mackerel;
450 Imp., G. P., Y. H. and black teas;
40 tierces rice;
150 pks Boston saleratus;
75 casks superfine carb. soda;
60 bags pepper and pimento;
400 coils Manilla and Jute rope;
200 doz Manilla and hemp bedcord;
3 bbls nutmegs and cloves;
200 mats cassia,
30 bbls ground and race ginger;
60 do alum, sulphur and brimstone;
10 seroons indigo;
2 casks Ombre madder,
800 kegs Boston nails;
500 whole, ½ and ¼ bxs M. R. and layer raisin;
250 drums and bxs figs;
100 bbls tar and rosin;
250 bxs Va. and Mo. tobacco;
800 do soap and candles;
75 do fancy and castile soap;
150 do star and sperm candles;
50 bbls almons and filberts;
100 bales batting;
150 do wick and twine;
75 bales oakum;
50 qr. and ¼ casks cognac and Amer. brandy;
100 bbls American brandy and gin;
75 do peach brandy, rum & Monon. whisky;
500 do old rectified whisky;
100 do cider vinegar;
60 qr. casks old port, Madeira & Mal. wine;
100 bxs claret wine;
300 bxs codfish and hering;
100 do brandy cherries and Stoughton bitters;
1000 cans Baltimore oysters;
10 cases ½ and ¼ boxes sardines;
100 bxs assorted pickles and ketchup;
100 do lemon syrup and chocolate,
100 M regalia and Principe cigars;
50 bxs Havana and Cuba sixes;
150 do assorted preserves;
50 gross playing cars;
50 doz wash-boards;
250 doz buckets—assorted;
150 nests tubs;
20 gross yeast powders;
100 do blacking;
350 reams letter and cap paper;
500 do wrapping do;
200 bxs window glass;
150 do tumblers and flasks;
300 do ink and mustard;
1 case G. D. percussion caps;
150 bags cotton yarn;
100 gross matches—assorted;

Pepper sauce; candy; prunes; camphor; black lead, Epsom salts; pipes powder; bar lead; shot; &c. &c. mar7 3m

J. W. JOHNSON, GEO. W. GARDINER.

Johnson & Gardiner,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW,

AND

SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

WILL practice in all the Counties in the 12th Judicial Circuit.

☞ Office, Francis Street, three doors west of post office.

GEORGE W. GARDINER,

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND CONVEYANCER.

Office, Johnson & Gardiner, St. Joseph, Mo.

WILL attend to the purchase and sale of real estate in the City and Country. Examine and carefully, prepare abstracts of titles, and pay taxes and adjust disputed titles.

May 30, 1854

To Rent.

MY store house on the corner of West and Water streets. W. P. BURNEY.

jan32

New Ferry.

THE subscriber having received license, and established a Ferry between Parkville and Nebraska Territory is now prepared, and will be at all reasonable hours ready to accommodate those who may wish to cross. His Boat is new and safe, under the charge of experienced Ferrymen, of sufficient capacity to take Waggons and stock of all kinds.

Persons wishing to cross the Missouri River will find it decidedly advantageous to make this their point.

It is the best point to cross and go down by Wyandott, Kansas, Westport to Independence. Travellers from the North and East going into the heart of Nebraska or to the Southwest part of this State or to Texas, will cross here and take the Military road south. They will find this the most direct road connecting the Northwest portions of the Mississippi Valley with the great South West. And it is the most eligible point to cross and take the Military road westward for those going to Santa Fe, Salt Lake, California and Oregon, and for those below, going to and from Fort Leavenworth and the new Fort on Kansas river.

y26. JAMES M. KUYKENDAL.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration, de bonis non, bearing date 19th June, 1854, have been granted the undersigned, by the Judge of the Probate Court of Platte County, Mo. on the estate of Darius Silvey, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit in said estate; and if said claims are not presented within three years, they shall be forever barred.

JOHN F. BROADHURST,
Adm'r. de bonis non.

ju27

DIBBLEE, WORK & MOORE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

23 Murray and 27 Warren sts., NEW YORK.

Ezra R. Dibblee, }
John C. Work, }
Lansing C. Moore. } oct11

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.

ESTABLISHED in 1826, and triumphantly successful and universally popular throughout the Union; stored with the best Literature and elegant engravings.

PRICES OF CLUBS.

In order to place the "MAGAZINE" within the reach of all parties, and to meet the spirit of the age, as well in the cheapness as in the practical worth of the work, we offer such inducements as will bring "GRAHAM" to Clubs, at less than $3—postage included.

One copy one year	$3 00
Two copies "	5 00
Three " "	6 00
Six " "	10 00
Thirteen " "	20 00

GODMAN'S FAMILY FRIEND and GRAHAM, $3 50 per annum.

New subscribers should as far as possible, be forwarded by the first of December. Specimen copies furnished.

Postmasters and Editors are respectfully requested to act as Agents.

Address GEORGE R. GRAHAM,
134 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

y26

LEWIS A. FORD T. C. S. ASHBY

PARKVILLE
STEAM FLOUR MILL.

FORD & ASHBY,

WOULD inform the Farmers, Merchants, and others, in Parkville and vicinity, that they have purchased this well-known and excellent Flouring Mill, and are now ready to buy Wheat and Corn to any extent, at current market prices; or they will barter, or Grind to order.

The Parkville Brand of Flour has always ranked A. 1.; and it will be the steady aim of the new Firm to maintain a character for producing the very best articles of Flour and Meal that can be made.

Orders from Country Merchants, or from Dealers in the River towns, will be promptly filled, at liberal rates.

☞ Farmers will find it to be for their interest to call at the Mill before trading elsewhere.

May 2—1y

PROSPECTUS
OF
T. H. BENTON'S
GREAT WORK.

THIRTY Years' View; or a History of the working of the American Government for Thirty years; from 1820 to 1850.

50,000 COPIES taken! This Volume, which will contain about 700, double column, royal octavo pages and a superb engraved portrait of Col. Benton, will be sold exclusively by subscription; and all those who desire to possess this invaluable work will do well to avail themselves of this opportunity. This volume which commences with the reminescence of the war of 1812 and forming a complete history from the year 1820 to the close of Gen. Jackson's administration, will be sold to subscribers at the low sum of $2,50 per copy, which renders it the cheapest work ever offered to the American people.

D. Appleton & Co. of N. Y., publishers and sole proprietors have appointed Jesse John of Knox county, the agent for North Missouri, who will give an opportunity to those wishing to obtain the work.

We are authorized to say that the book cannot be had only through the proper agents, that the same cannot be obtained by booksellers; that the agents will supply them as near as possible in the order they are subscribed for.

Apr. 13, 1854.—3w J JOHN, Agent.

R. M'COMAS. R. C. VIVION.

McCOMAS & VIVION,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC
Dry Goods,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HARDWARE, FAMILY GROCERIES, QUEEN'S WARE, CLOTHING, &c., &c.
MAIN STREET, PARKVILLE, MO.

SPRING and Summer Goods, Staple Summer Wear, Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings, opening and for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

1367 PAIRS of Boots and Shoes, of every Description, Size, Quality, and Price just received by McCOMAS & VIVION.

HARDWARE and Cutlery of all kinds, from a good Collins Ax to a fine Cambric Needle always on hand at the People's Store.
McCOMAS & VIVION.

MEN and Boys' Hats, a Big Lot just opened, together with 3 or 4 Dozen Ladies' Bonnets, which we will sell cheap, if we only have a chance. McCOMAS & VIVION.

Sugars.

25 BBLS. Brown, Crushed, and Clarified, in store and for sale cheap by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

FIVE Barrels Molasses—19 Half Barrels Belcher's syrup—15 Kegs do.—received by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

QUEENSWARE, Tinware and Castings, just received at the People's store, and for sale very low by McCOMAS & VIVION.

GRAIN Scythes and Cradles, made expressly to our order, for sale by
McCOMAS & VIVION.

Regular Tuesday Packet for Missouri River.

THE new, elegant and fast running Steamer POLAR STAR, T. H. Brierly, Master, will leave St. Louis every other Tuesday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below:

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis Tuesday, February 21st, March 7th and 21st, April 4th and 18th, May 2d, 16th and 30th, June 13th and 27th, July 11th and 25th, August 8th and 22d, September 5th and 19th, October 3d, 17th and 31st, November 14th and 28th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Monday, commencing February 27th, March 13th and 27th, April 10th and 24th, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th, July 3d, 17th and 31st, August 14th and 28th, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, November 6th and 20th December 4th.

Leaveing St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Tuesdays 7 A. M., Ft. Leavenworth 8 A. M. Parkville at 10, A. M., Kansas at 12, M., Wayne City at 1 P. M., Liberty at 2, P. M., Richfield at 3, P. M., Sibley at 4, P. M., Camden at 5, P. M., Wellington at 6, P. M., Lexington, Wednesdays, at o'clock, A. M., Dover at 9, A. M., Waverly at 10, A. M., Hill's Landing at 11, A. M., Miami at 1, P. M., Brunswick at 2, P. M., Glasgow at 4, P. M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Polar Star last season, we respectfully announce that she has been thoroughly refurnished, and improved, so as to be, in every respect, finer and more attractive before. She now combines every modern improvement, and for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers, which can be desired.

T. H. BRIERLY,
eb13 C. D. BLOSSOM.

Nebraska Nursery,

PLATTE COUNTY MISSOURI.

THE above Nursery, 4½ miles north east of Parkville, and 2½ south west of Barry, has about 10,000 fruit trees of the most approved western kinds, adapted to the western soil and climate, of good size and very stocky and thrifty; all of which will be sold low for cash. All cash orders promptly filled. We have a variety of fruit trees, and can suit any man that is acquainted with the qualities of fruit. We have from the early June apple to the latest winter and spring apples. Patronage solicited—give us a call.

W. F. HOBBS.
J. W. WILLIAMS.

Indian Ponies,

CONSTANTLY on hand at fair rates, suitable for the plaines. W. P. BURNEY.

jan31

Lumber!

51,000 FEET sheeting for sale by
ASPLING, STEVENS, & CO
aug9

1854 MISSOURI RIVER 1854
ST. JOSEPH & ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Saturday Packet.

THE elegant passenger packet, CLARA, J. Cheever, master, will leave St. Louis every alternate Saturday, at 5 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Camden, Wellington, Farmville, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Hill's Landing, Miami, Windsor City, Brunswick and points below.

Leaving St. Louis March 18th, April 1st, 15th, and 29th; May 13th and 27th; June 10th and 24th; July 8th and 22d; August 5th and 18th; September 2d, 16th, and 30th; October 14th and 28th; November 11th and 25th; December 9th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every alternate Friday at 12 o'clock M.; March 24th; April 7th and 21st; May 5th and 19th; June 2d, 16th, and 30th; July 14th and 28th; August 11th and 25th; September 8th and 22d; October 6th and 20th; November 3d and 17th; December 1st and 15th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 12 o'clock M. Weston on Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M.; Fort Leavenworth 9 A. M.; Parkville 10 A. M.; Kansas 12 M.; Wayne City 1 P. M.; Liberty 2 P. M.; Richfield 3 P. M. Sibley 4 P. M.; Camden 5 P. M.; Wellington, 6 P. M. Farmville Landing 7 P. M.; Lexington, Sunday 8 A. M.; Dover 9 A. M.; Waverly 10 A. M.; Hill's Landing 11 A. M.; Miami 2 P. M.; Windsor City 3 P. M.; Brunswick 4 P. M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the Clara last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly re-furnished, beautified and improved, so as to be in every respect finer and more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement, and for comfort, elegance and speed has no superior in the trade. No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can by desired.

For Freight and Passage, apply to
J. CHEEVER, Master.
may2—fs J. B. WEAVER, Clerk.

1854. *MISSOURI RIVER.* 1854.
ST. JOSEPH AND ST. LOUIS PACKET LINE.

Regular Saturday Packet.

THE new and elegant fast passenger steamer, SONORA, Jos. La Barge, Jr, master, will leave St Louis every other Saturday, at 4 o'clock, P. M, for St Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Inopendence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Berlin, Warsaw, Hill's Landing, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, Boonvill, Jefferson City, and all points below.

The Sonora will commence her regular trips from St Louis, Saturday, February 25; March 11th and 25th; April 8th and 22d; May 6th and 20th June 3d and 17; July 1st, 15 and 29th; August 12th and 26; September 9th, and 23d; October 7th and 21st; November 5th and 19th; and December 2d.

On her return, will leave St Joseph every alternate Friday, at 12 o'clock; M, March 3d, 17th and 31st; April 14th and 28th; May 12th and 26th June 9th and 23rd; July 7th and 21st; August 4th; and 18th; September 1st, 15th and 29d; October 13th and 27th; November 10th and 24th, and December 8th.

Departing from St Joseph, Fridays at 12 o'clock, M; Weston, Saturdays, 7 A M; Fort Leavenworth, 8 A M; Parkville, 10 A M; Kansas, 12 M; Wayne City, 1 P M; Liberty, 2 P M; Richfield, 3 P M, Sibley, 4 P M; Camden, 5 P M; Wellington, 6 P M; Lexington, Sundays, 8 A M; Berlin, 9 A M; Waverly, 10 A M; Hill's Landing, 11 A M; Miami, 1 P M; Brunswick, 2 P M; Glasgow, 4 P M.

Captain La Barge takes this opportunity of informing his numerous friends on the river and the public generally, that the Sonora is now being thoroughly repaired, painted and refurnished in the most substantial and handsome manner; and as regards accommodations, both for shippers and passengers, he intends that the Sonora shall not be rivaled by any in the trade.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him during an experience of twenty years on the Missouri river, he hereby assures the public that no effort on the part of himself and officers, shall be spared to merit a continuance of the same.

mar21 6m JOS. LA BARGE, Master.

SPRING OF 1854.

The Largest and most Extensive Manufactory OF

READY-MADE CLOTHING

IN THE UNITED STATES!

Enders, Simmons & Co.,
Manufacturers and
WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS,
No 62 MAIN STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.
and
T. A. Simmons & Co.,
Simmons Block, Boston, Mass.

IF longe xperience, large cap tal, close attention to business, and every facility for obtaining goods at the *lowest* prices at home and abroad, will enable any House to fill orders promptly, and at *low* prices, we claim that position as standing

Second to none in the United States.

☞ Particular attention paid to orders. Terms liberal. ENDERS, SIMMONS & CO.,
No. 62 Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.
WM F. ENDERS, St. Louis. }
T. A. SIMMONS, Boston. } mar72m

LUMINARY JOB OFFICE.

WE HAVE just received from St. Louis a complete stock of JOB TYPE, and are now prepared to execute printing of any size, in a style unsurpassed in Upper Missouri. Our Job Type are entirely new, and comprise the latest styles, from those suitable for very large bills, to fine card and Circular type. We have now about 50 different styles of type in the office, including a full supply suitable for Book and Pamphlet work Also a variety of cuts and borders.

Our stock of paper is of a quality superior to that generally used, and we know that we can give satisfaction in the execution of any work confided to us.

Fancy colored inks and Bronzes always on hand and work executed in several colors, or in Gilt, if desired.—ALSO IN GOLD LEAF AND FOIL.

Pamphlets,	Business Cards,
Briefs,	Professional Cards,
Circulars,	Horse Bills,
Funeral Notices,	Hand Bills,
Ball Tickets,	Dray Tickets

And Blanks of every kind, executed without delay, on moderate tems and in the best style.

We will keep constantly on hand and for sale Deeds, Constable's Bond's, Sheriff's Blanks, Executions, Subpœnas, Deeds with power to sell, Bonds, Bills Lading, &c.

We solicit orders from a distance, the postage on printed matter being light.

☞ We would call particular attention to our stock of material for large Bills, which is probably unequalled in Upper Missouri. jy26

JAMES CUNNINGHAM. JOHN E. BIRD

Cunningham & Bird,

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SADDLERY, HARNESS, &c., &c.,
Main Street, Parkville, Mo.

THE undersigned have now on hand the largest and best assortment of Saddlery and Harness ever offered for sale in upper Missouri, and can sell on the most favorable terms. Their stock was selected and manufactured expressly to suit this community, and no cost has been spared in procuring the best material and the most experienced workmen. Our assortment consists of Saddles of every description, Harness of the most approved style and finish, Bridles, Collars, Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding-whips, Drovers and Wagon-whips, Hames, Trace-chains, Satchels—in fact, everything usually kept by similar establishments.

We invite Emigrants and the Public generally to give us a call, and see for themselves.

☞ Every article sold by us is warranted.

feb1f 1y CUNNINGHAM & BIRD.

1854 SEASON ARRANGEMENT 1854
REGULAR MISSOURI RIVER PACKET

St. Louis and St. Joseph.

THE new and fast passenger steamer SAM CLOON, JOHN MCCLOY, Master, will leave St. Louis every alternate Saturday at 5 o'clock, p. m., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Berlin, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Windsor City, Brunswick, Glasgow, Boonville, Rocheport, Jefferson City and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis on Saturday June 3d and 17th; July 1st, 15th and 29th; Aug. 12th and 26th; September 9th and 23d; October 7th and 21st; November 4th and 18th, December 2d.

Returning will leave St. Joseph every alternate Friday at 12, m.; June 9th and 23d; July 7th and 21st; August 4th and 18th; September 1st, 15th and 29th; October 13th and 27th; November 10th and 24th; December 8th.

Departing from St. Joseph on Friday's, at 12, m., Weston on Saturdays, at 8 a. m., Fort Leavenworth 9 a. m., Parkville 10 a. m., Kansas 12 m., Wayne City 1 p. m.; Liberty 2 p. m.; Richfield 3 p. m.; Camden 5 p. m.; Wellington, 6 p. m.; Lexington on Sundays at 8 a. m.; Berlin 9 a. m.; Waverly 10 a. m.; Mill's Landing 11 a. m.; Miami 1 p. m.; Brunswick 2 p. m.; Glasgow 4 p. m.; and arriving at St. Louis on Monday in time to connect with all lines of travel North, East and South.

Very grateful for the liberal patronage entended to the SAM CLOON, her officers respectfully solicit a continuance of the same promising that nothing shall be wanted on their part to merit the full confidence and favor of the community.

JOHN McCLOY, Master.

June 7, 1854. 4-fs

1854. MISSOURI RIVER. 1854.
ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH PACKET LINE.

Regular Thursday Packet.

THE new, elegant and fast running passenger Steamer F. X. AUBRY, AMBROSE REEDAR, master, will leave St. Louis every other Thursday at 4 o'clock, P. M., for St. Joseph, Weston, Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Hill's Landing, Miami, Brunswick, Glasgow, and all points below.

Commencing her regular trips from St. Louis, Thursday, February 23d, March 9th and 23d, April 6th and 20th, May 4th and 18th, June 1st, 15th and 29th, July 13th and 27th, August 10th and 24th, September 7th and 21st, October 5th and 19th, November 2d, 16th and 30th.

On her return, will leave St. Joseph every other Wednesday; commencing February 29th, March 15th and 29th, April 12th and 26th, May 10th and 24th, June 7th and 21st, July 5th and 19th, August 2d, 16th and 30th, September 13th and 27th, October 11th and 25th, November 7th and 22d, December 6th.

Departing from St. Joseph at 10 o'clock, A. M., Weston, Thursday at 7 o'clock, A. M., Fort Leavenworth at 8 A. M., Parkville at 10 A. M., Kansas at 12 M., Wayne City at 1 P. M., Liberty at 2 P. M., Richfield at 3 P. M., Sibley at 4 P. M., Camden at 5 P. M., Lexington, Fridays at 7 o'clock A. M., Dover at 9 o'clock, waverly at 10 A. M., Hills Landing at 11 A. M., Miami at 1 P. M., Brunswick at 2 P. M, Glasgow at 4 P. M.

Very grateful to the public for their generous appreciation and patronage of the F. X. Aubrey last season, we respectfully announce that she has just been thoroughly refurnished, beautified and improved, so as to be finer and in every respect more attractive than before. She now combines every modern improvement and, for comfort, elegance and speed, has no superior in the trade.

No effort shall be wanting on the part of her officers to render every attention to passengers and shippers which can be desired.

AMBROSE REEDER, Master.
mar7 BEN V. GLIME, Clerk.

1854 — *REGULAR* — 1854

Missouri River Packet.

THE well known passenger steamer ISABEL, P. M. Chouteau, Master, will leave St. Louis every alternate Monday, at 5 o'clock, P. M. for Weston; Fort Leavenworth, Parkville, Kansas, Independence, Liberty, Richfield, Sibley, Camden, Wellington, Lexington, Dover, Waverly, Carrolton, Miami, Brunswick, and all points below. Commencing her regular trips, will leave St Louis on Monday, May 8th and 22d, June 5th and 19th, July 3d, 17th and 31st, August 14th and 28th, September 11th and 25th, October 9th and 23d, November 6th and 20th.

Returning, will leave Weston every alternate Sunday, commencing May 14th and 28th, June 11th and 25th, July 9th and 23d, August 6th, and 20th, September 3d and 17th, October 1st and 15th, November 12th and 26th.

Departing from Weston Sunday at 2 o'clock, P. M., Fort Leavenworth at 3 o'clock, P. M., Parkville at 5 o'clock, Kansas Monday at 7 o'clock, A. M. Independence at 8 o'clock, Liberty at 9 o'clock, Richfield at 10 o'clock, Sibley at 11 o'clock, Camden at 12 o'clock, Wellington at 1 o'clock, Lexington at 2 o'clock, Dover at 3 o'clock, Waverly Tuesday at 6 o clock, A. M. Carrolton at 7 o'clock, Miami at 9 o'clock, Brunswick at 10 and points below same day.

For freight and passage apply on board.
m. 26

WANTED;
TO PURCHASE FOR THE CASH
Hemp, Wheat, Bacon, Lard, and Dry Hides,

A word to the farmers, particularly those living adjacent to Parkville. All who have heretofore been in the habit of taking their produce to Weston Liberty and other towns in order to obtain better prices than they could get at home, are reminded that they have it now in their power to remedy that evil by calling at our Store, for we are determined, and we are upheld in it by every advantage that our neighboring towns posses, to pay as high prices for Wheat, Hemp, Bacon and other produce as can be obtained any where else, either in Platte or adjacent counties.

Having located ourselves in Parkville for the purpose of remaining our life time, and devoting our entire energy to the advancement of the interest of our customers, we flater ourselves that by pursuing a straight forward course to meet the approbation of our friends, and merit their business.—Our stock of merchandise is large, and varied, embracing almost every article that can be mentioned, and we have no hesitation in promising those who give us a call that they shall not complain of high prices, or inferiority of goods.

Our stock of Groceries we can safely say comprises as good a selection of good articles as can be met with any where, in fact they cannot be beat.

Persons having produce to dispose of would do well to give us a call before selling.

We are wanting to buy all the wheat we can, for which we will pay the highest price paid in cash by merchants of our neighboring towns. Sacks urnished. F. BURNES & CO.

ugg tf

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Platte, } ss

In the Platte County Probate Court, Monday, July 10th, 1854.

NOW at this day comes Wilson W. Williams, administrator of the estate of William Wells, deceased, and presents his petition, verified by affidavit, praying for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, for the purpose of paying the debts due and owing by the same, accompanied by a true account of his administration, showing that the personal estate of said deceased was insufficient to pay the debts due and owing by the same; it is therefore ordered that said administrator give notice to all persons interested in said estate, by publication of this order in some newspaper published in this state for six weeks previous to the next October term of said Court—that unless the contrary be shown to said Court on or before the first day of said term, an order will be made for the sale of the real estate of said deceased, or as much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the debts of the same, together with the expenses of administration. A true copy.

Attest, WM. C. BAKER,
jy25 Clerk, Probate Court

Sheriff's Sales.

Newton Moberly and others, vs. Elizabeth Moberly and others.	Petition for Partition.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed, I will on Monday the 4th day of Sept. 1854, at Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right and title of the above-named parties in and to the N. E. qr sec. 18, Township 51, of Range 33, containing 160 acres more or less, to the highest bidder for one-third Cash in hand, one-third in 6 months, and one-third in 12 months, from the day of sale. Said Land lies in Platte Co., Mo., and belongs to the above named Plaintiff and defendants. Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. SHEPARD, SHERIFF.

Isaac M. Hague vs. Mary Hague and others.	Petition for Partition.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed, I will on Monday the 4th day of Sept. 1854, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell to the highest bidder for cash in hand, S. E. qr of Sec. 13, Township 53, of Range 35, containing 160 acres more or less. Said land lies in Platte County, Mo., and belongs to the above named Plaintiffs & Defendants. Aug. 8th, 1854.

L. SHEPARD, SHERIFF.

John Robinson admr. of David Carson & Margaret N. Robinson his Wife, plaintiffs vs. James Carson & others, defendents.	Petition for Partition.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court of Platte County, Mo. to me directed I will on Monday the 4th day of Sept. 1854, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock of the afternoon, of that day, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right title and interests of the above named parties, to the N. W. qr. of Sec. 22, Township 52 Range 35, Containing 160 acres more or less, lying and being in Platte County, Mo., to the highest bidder for cash in hand Aug. 8th 1854.

L. SHEPARD, SHERIFF.

Robert Osburn & others, vs. Cathrine McCullough & others.	Petition for Partition.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed, I will on Monday the 4th day of Sept. 1854, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right and title of the above-named parties to a lot of land lying in the City of Weston Platte County, Mo., to wit Lot No. 24, in Block No. 29 to the highest bidder one-fourth of the purchase money in hand, and the balance in 6 months to bear interest from date. Aug. 8th 1854.

L. SHEPARD SHERIFF.

John M. Todd & Nancy his Wife. vs. Arnold Chance and others.	Petition for Partition.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed, I will on Monday the 4th day of Sept. 1854, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Court is in session, sell all the right title and interest of the above-named parties in and to part of the S. W. qr of sec. 3, Township No 52, of Range No 35, bounded as follows: commencing at the S. E. corner of said sec. thence W. forty (40) rods, thence N. 40 rods, thence E. 40 thence South 40 Rods, to the beginning containing 10 acres more or less, the residue being the S. W. qr of Sec. 3. T. 52. R. 35 West, containing 150 acres which will be sold to the highest bidder for 1-3d cash in hand, 1-3d in 6 months and one-third in 12 months from day of sale. Said land lies in Platte County Mo., and is the real estate of the above-named parties. Aug 8th 1854.

L. SHEPARD SHERIFF.

John W. Brightwell, vs. Walter L. Brightwell & defendents.	Petition for Partition.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed I will on Saturday the 16th day of Sept., 1854 at the Court House door in Platte City and whilst the circuit court is in session sell all the right title and interest of the above Plaintiffs and defendents in and to the S. E. qr of section No. 19 Township No 52 of Range No 34, West containing 160 acres more or less—also three acres situated in the N.E. corner of the N E. quarter of section 30, Township 52, Range 34, the boundaries of said three acres are more particularly in and from Plaintiff and W. L. Brightwell's deed to Daniel P. Lewis—to the highest bidder for one-third cash in hand one-third in six months and one-third in 12 months from the day of sale, said bonds to bear 6 per cent from date until paid, said land lies in Platte County Mo., and belongs to the above Plaintiffs and defendents.

L. SHEPARD SHERIFF.

G. R. Page executor of the last will and testament of R. F. Page late Dec'd, and Mary Page, Plaintiffs, vs. John Buchanan and Ann Benton, d-f'dts	Order for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Circuit Court to me directed; I will on Saturday the 16th day of Sept., 1854, at the Court House door in Platte City, and whilst the Circuit Court is in Session, sell all the right title and interests of said defendants in and to lots No. 23, and the South half of lot No 48, and the North End of lot No 52, all in James Moores addition in the City of Weston, to the highest bidder for cash in hand. Aug. 17th, 1854.

L. SHEPARD, SHERIFF.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court, against John C. Brady and in favor of T. Schneider, I will on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1854, at the Court-house door in Platte City, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right, title, and interest of said John C. Brady in and to lots 11 and 12 of block 23, and 33 feet on the west side of lot 4 block 29, all in Platte City, levied upon as the real estate of said Brady to satisfy said execution, to the highest bidder for cash in hand.—August 17th, 1854.

L. SHEPARD, Sherif.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, Missouri, against Hiram J. W. Edes, and in favor of Charles R. Jabine, I will, on Saturday the 16th day of September 1854, at the Court-house door in Platte City, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right, title, and interest of Hiram J. W. Edes in and to lots 12, 2, 3 and 24 of block 17; lots 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of block 30; and lot 20 of block 30 in the town of Parkville, to the highest bidder for cash in hand.—August 17th, 1854.

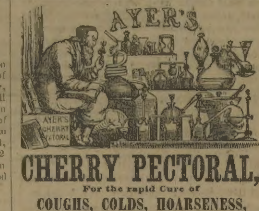
L. SHEPARD, Sheriff.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, Missouri, against Enoch Lagore, and in favor of George S. Park. I will on Saturday the 16th day of September, 1854, at the Court-House door in Platte City, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right, title and interest of Enock Lagore in and to lot 11 in block 7, in the town of Parkville, to the highest bidder for cash in hand. August 17th, 1854.

L. SHEPARD, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a special execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Platte County, Missouri, against Elisha McKinly and in favor of John M. Fay, I will on Saturday the 16th day of September 1854, at the Court-house door in Platte City, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and whilst the Circuit Court is in session, sell all the right, title, and interest of Elisha McKinly in and to sixty acres off the east side of the south-east qr section one (1) township fifty-three (53) of range thirty-five (35) situate in Platte County, to the highest bidder for cash in hand.—August 17th, 1854

L. SHEPARD, Sheriff.



CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Of all the numerous medicines extant, (and some of them valuable) for the cure of pulmonary complaints, nothing has ever been found which could compare in its effects with this Preparation —Others cure sometimes, but at all times and in all diseases of the lungs and throat where medicine can give relief, this will do it. It is pleasant to take, and perfectly safe in accordance with the directions. We do not advertise for the information of those who have tried it but those who have not. Families that have known its value will not be without it, and by its timely use, they are secure from the dangerous consequences of Coughs and Colds which neglected, ripen into fatal consumption.

The Diploma of the Massachusetts Institute was awarded to this preparation by the Board of Judges in September 1847; also, the Medals of the three great Institutes of Art, in this country; also the Diploma of the Ohio Institute at Cincinnati, was given to the CHERRY PECTORAL, by their Government in consideration of its extraordinary excellence and usefulness in curing affections of the Lungs and Throat.

Read the following opinion founded on the long experience of the eminent Physician of the Port and City of.

Dr. J. C. Ayer— ST. JOHNS, May. 8, 1851.

Five years trial of your CHERRY PECTORAL in my practice, has proven what I foresaw from its composition, must be true, that it eradicates and cures the colds and coughs to which we, in this section, are peculiarly liable.

I think its equal has not yet been discovered, nor do I know how a better remedy can be made for the distempers of the Throat and Lungs.

J. J. BURTON, M. D. F. R. S.

See what it has done on a wasted constitution, not only in the following cases, but a thousand more:—

SUDBURY, Jan. 24th, 1851.

Dr. Ayer: In the month of July last I was attacked by a violent diarrhœa in the mines of California. I returned to San Francisco in hope of receiving benefit from a change of climate and diet. My diarrhœa ceased, but was followed by a severe cough—and much soreness. I finally started for home, but received no benefit from voyage. My cough continued to grow worse, and when I arrived in New York, I was at once marked by my acquaintances as a victim of consumption. I must confess that I saw no sufficient reason to doubt what my friends all believed. At this time I commenced taking your truly invaluable medicine with little expectation of deriving any benefit from its use. You would not receive these lines did I not regard it my duty to state to the afflicted, through you, that my health, in the space of eight months, is fully restored I attribute it to the use of your CHERRY PECTORAL.

Yours truly, WILLIAM W. SMITH.

WASHINGTON, PA., April 12 1848.

Dear sir: Feeling that I have been spared from a premature grave, through your instrumentality by the providence of God, I will take the liberty to express to you my gratitude.

A Cough and the alarming symptoms of Consumption had reduced me too low to leave me anything like hope, when my physician brought me a bottle of your "PECTORAL." It seemed to afford immediate relief, and now in a few weeks time has restored me to sound health. If it will do for others what it has done for me, you are certainly one of the benefactors of mankind.

Sincerely wishing you every blessing, I am
Very respectfully yours,
JOHN J. CLARKE, Rector of St. Peter's Church.

With such assurance and from such men, no stronger proof can be adduced unless it be from its effects upon trial.

Prepared and sold by JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL MASS.

Sold by PREWITT & ELGIN, Parkville; and all Druggists.

FRANCIS & WALTON, St. Louis Wholesale agents. jan10 1y

CISTERNS AND CISTERN PUMPS.

H. B. POWELL

RESPECTFULLY announces to the inhabitants of Parkville and vicinity, that he is prepared to Dig Cisterns on short notice—finishing them with the best Cement.

He has also on hand, for sale, a lot of excellent Chain Pumps, which he will sell cheap.

H. B. Powell will contract to dig cisterns and set up the pumps, on very moderate terms. He warrants his work.

☞ Persons in want of his services, can ascertain terms, &c., by calling at his residence, on East Street.

may9—tf

A Rare Chance for Business MEN.

THE undersigned offers on the most reasonable terms his large two story store and ware room situated on water street in Parkville. The second story is finished and occupied as a family residence Any person desirous of making good and progtable investment will do well to purchase said property, for I will sell it very low; having determined to leave the country. Application can be made to W. C. Remington at Platte City, L. Shepard sheriff, or myself in Parkville.

an10 1854—tf. E. W. EDGAR.

THE FLAG OF OUR UNION,

AN ELEGANT, MORAL AND REFINED
MISCELLANEOUS FAMILY JOURNAL,

DEVOTED to polite literature, wit and humor, prose and poetic gems, and original prize tales, written expressly for this paper, and at a very great cost. In politics, and on all sectarian questions, it is strictly neutral. Nothing of an immoral nature will ever be admitted into its columns; therefore making it emphatically

A PAPER FOR THE MILLION,

It contains the foreign and domestic news of the day, so condensed as to enable us to give the greatest possible amount of intelligence. No advertisements are admitted to the paper, thus offering the entire sheet, which is of

THE MAMMOTH SIZE.

for the instruction and amusement of the general reader. An unrivalled corps of contributors are regularly engaged, and every department is under the most finished and perfect system that experience can suggest, or money produce. Lacking neither the means nor the will, we can lay before our hundreds of thousands of readers an

ORIGINAL PAPER,

the present circulation of which far exceeds that of any other weekly paper in the Union.

TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

1 subscriber, one year,		$2 00
3 subscribers,	"	5 00
4 "	"	6 00
8 "	"	11 00
16 "	"	20 00

One copy of the Flag of our Union, and one copy of the Pictorial Drawing-Room Companion, one year, for $4 00

Invariable in advance.

Subscribers and postmasters are requested to act as agents, and form clubs, on the above terms

All orders should be addressed, Post Paid, to the Publishers of the Flag of our Union.

F. GLEASON,
jy20 Corner of Bromfield & Tremont st., Boston

THE
INDUSTRIAL LUMINARY
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT PARKVILLE, MO., BY
PARK & PATTERSON,

WILL GIVE to its readers in as short and concise a manner as possible the most valuable information, on the following topics:

We shall give the general news of the day from all quarters, both in our own and foreign countries, and all political movements both at home and abroad. We shall notice Congressional and Legislative reports, proceedings of public meetings, and whatever may be of importance to the community. We shall endeavor from time to time to furnish leading articles upon all matters of importance to the dweller in the Missouri valley.

The Political principles will be Democratic.— The Editors hold to free and independent expression of opinion, tempered in all cases with reason, judgement and a decent respect for the opinions of others. We hope so to conduct our paper, that even those who differ from us in politics will take it on account of the other useful matter it contains. In the personal politics of the day, we shall follow the scriptural rule "By their Fruit ye shall know them." We may ask the candidate the following inconvenient questions. Has he conducted his own affairs with skill and discretion? Thereby affording a guarantee that he will conduct public affairs ably? Has he the requisite Intelligence, the Information, the Ability, and the Integrity? Has he lent a helping hand to lay well the foundations of our Republican Institution? Has he contributed to build the schoolhouse? Does he visit the school and advocate the cause of Education? Does he contribute to build the churches in his neighborhood and use every means in his power to extend knowledge and moral principles among the people? Is he a friend of Internal Improvement? Is he wide awake and ready to compass sea and land to advance the interest of his country—and after weighing in the balance with these questions if he is found wanting, we shall lay him aside. We shall endeavor to perpetuate the good gained by past experience and avoid the evils that have grown up. Our object will be to enlighten and elevate public sentiment and to infuse into society purer principles of action. To discountenance interference with the local institutions of our country and to substitue reason and enlightened, liberal and candid judgement for prejudice and personal detraction in all our discussions. We shall not confine our Patriotism to sectional limits but inculcate the purest devotion to the American Union. Situated on the Western Borders of Missouri, looking out upon the beatiful Groves and Prairies of Nebraska now inviting the hand of civilization, we shall keep our readers informed of all matters of interest there, as the country opens for settlers.— It is hardly realized that half of the American Territory lies West of us and is opening to American Citizens, and that places once classed as deserts for want of timber, are fertile and ready for the abode of man, only requiring him to raise his timber. Whatever of interest shall transpire in the Valley of Missouri, and the vast regions westward as new sections open for settlement, and new communities spring up we shall duly chronicle, and faithfully report the progress of civilization up the Missouri and Westward.

The current literature of the day will not be neglected. Liberal extracts will be made from our best reviews and Magazines, keeping in view a high moral tone. New works, and the new inventions will be noticed There is now in the west an intelligent class of ladies requiring a peculiar literature. Special pains will be taken to publish the best productions of female writers, in prose and poetry, to give biographical sketches of illustrious females, to inform them in all the domestic and rural arts, and to select from the news and literature of the world those facts and ideas suitable to their taste and genius, thus to point the path of their true destiny.

Subjects connected with scientific and practical agriculture, manufactures, mechanics, farm buildings, cotages, fruit trees, flowers, landscape and kitchen gardening, and the rearing of stock, will constitute a leading feature in the columns of our paper.

We shall select articles for the Industrial Luminary from the best agricultural Journals of the day and articles from Practical writers on the above topics will enrich its colums.

Occasionally a column or more of the paper, will be given to an extensive review of the markets the present and probable prices of produce, grain cattle, provisions lumber, &c.; and commerce and intercommunication will receive that attention its importance demands. Communications from practical business men are solicited, and if we can enlist an able corps of correspondents united with untiring industry on our part, we shall be able to keep pace with American progress to open to view the vast resources of Upper Missouri and make our paper truly an Industrial Luminary.

Charles Boswell,
LUMBER MERCHANT,

CORNER OF SECOND AND WALNUT STREETS,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

A General assortment, of plank, boards, joist, scantling, shingles, siding, laths, worked flooring, window sash, doors, blinds, &c., constantly on hand.

He has also combined with the above a Planing Machine, and will work flooring, shelving or any kind of work needed in that line, at the lowest possible prices. Work guaranteed.

House and Lots for Sale.

I OFFER my Dwelling House, situated in the most desirable part of Parkville. The House is suitable for a large family, and has a beautiful and healthy location, and rents readily for one hundred dollars a year. In connexion with the house, are Ten Lots, all of which I will sell very low. Terms made to suit purchasers.

☞ Enquire of JAMES M KUYKENDAL, or of GEO. S PARK, or W. M'N. CLOUGH, Parkville, or me in Platte City.

oct1—tf W. C. REMINGTON.

COPPER TIN & IRONWARE STORE,
WM. DZI IBON.
MANUFACTURE OF C PER, TIN AND SHEET IRON ARRE.
Main Street, (opposite the Brown House,)
PARKVILLE, MO.,

HAS constantly on hand, and will manufacture to order, Gutters and Spouts for Roofs, and Tin ware of every description.

He has also on hand Cooking, Heating, and Parlor Stoves of the best Styles, which he will sell at *Low Prices.*

☞ Those wishing to purchase any of these articles would do well to give him a call soon.

aug30 1853tf.

Burgoyne & Bucneman,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVING entered into partnership will carry on the above business in all its various branches. They are now in receipt of one of the finest stocks of cloths, casimeres, satinets, vestings and trimmings of all kinds.

Also—A large assortment of select ready made clothing, coats, vests, pants, drawers, shirts, collars and a variety of other articles, all of which they offer lower than the lowest, and cheaper than the cheapest. At No. 18 on Old Main street, you will find some cloths and clothing hard to beat.

oct4 BURGOYNE & BUENEMAN.

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND MANUFACTURERS' AGENT,
No. 11 Locust street, between Main and Levee,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Wheeling Paper Mills;
Steaubenville do;
New York Type Foundry;
Do. Printing Press Manufactory;
Lightbody's Printing Ink;
Prouf's Fancy do;
Cincinnati Fancy Soap Manufacturing Co;
Pittsburgh Flint-Glass Works;
Do. Green;
Do. Window,
Wheeling Glass Works;
Brighton Bucket Factory;
Krogen's Wooden-Ware Manufactory;
St. Louis Wash-Board Factory.

Proprietor of the St. Louis Improved Salamander Fire-proof Safe Factory. Purchasers are requested to call and examine prices, as we can and will sell lower than any other House in the West. [oct11] W. A. NELSON.